The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1874—SIXTEEN PAGES. NUMBER 183.

REAL ESTATE.

40 Acres FOR SALE.

We offer a tract of 40 acres on North-av., near Humboldt Park. It is intersected by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on its west side, and the Chicago & Pacific Railway on its north side, which places it within 20 minutes' ride of the Court House.

Its nearness to the Park, now being rapidly and handsomely improved, and being so accessible from the business centres of the city by first-class steam railways, and so near the horse cars and paved roads, make it a very inviting piece of property.

Any one seeking a desirable investment, promising early sales and large profits by subdividing, will do well to take this lot.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
ROOM 3 OGDEN BUILDING,
Southwest Corner Lake and Clark-sts.

100 Per Cent Per Annum PROFIT.

One Hundred per cent per annum profit can be easily made by purchasing Lots or Acre Tracts of the Blue Island Land & Building Company, at MORGAN PARK, which is one of the liveliest, most accessible, and beautiful suburbs in Cook County. One College already built and two others going up this season. A fine Hotel and several Churches either already built or to be built this season.

The cheapest fare on Railroads of any suburb of Chicago. Only 10c a ride to those who purchase of us and reside at Morgan Park. Inquire of
GEORGE R. CLARKE, Agent,
11 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

That splendidly located property on the northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., 132x194, with six frame dwellings thereon. Price, only $36,000. Dwellings worth cash, at low valuation, $13,000, leaving only $23,000 for the ground, or about $174 per foot. For further particulars apply to

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LA SALLE-ST.

A BARGAIN!

FOR SALE, 20 or 40 ACRES ON WEST CITY LIMITS AND GRAND-AV.

This property is situated 4½ miles from Court-House, and within two blocks of a railroad junction, and same distance from two depots, already built. It is only six blocks from Northwestern Car Shops, and can be immediately subdivided and every lot disposed of this summer. If preferred for an investment, the rent of improvements (2-story house and barn) will pay taxes. Terms ¼ cash and balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Apply to
G. W. HILL,
Room 9, 190 Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—Laboring men before buying a lot to examine the large lots southwest corner Campbell-av. and Lexington-st., very accessible and in a growing neighborhood. Special easy terms for building. Call on the owner at Room 9 Major Block, southeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.
F. A. BRAINARD.

Special Bargain.

I am authorized to offer for sale for the next week a fine Brick Residence on Prairie-av., just south of Twenty-second-st., on terms that will secure a piece of beautiful residence property at two-thirds its value. Owner leaves for Europe during next month. Apply to
H. O. STONE, Room 3, 146 Madison-st.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &c.

Lawyers' Copying Press Stands

With 40 Compartments for Legal Blanks,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 & 120 MONROE-ST.

BLANK BOOKS!

STATIONERY and PRINTING furnished promptly and at fair prices, by
J. M. W. JONES,
104 AND 106 MADISON-ST.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING of every description done neatly, correctly, and at the lowest prices. Give us a call, and we PERRY, MORRIS & SULTZER, will endeavor to give you entire satisfaction. Legal work a specialty. 136 STATE ST., near Madison.

SHOW CARDS

By A. STEMPEL, 183 East Madison-st.

CONSUMERS will find it profitable to get our prices before ordering elsewhere. HINDLE & JENKINS, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Manufacturers, 166 Clark-st.

TREES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To plant your Trees. We have on hand several hundred choice

LARGE FOREST TREES,

Which we will plant cheap for cash. We warrant our trees, and guarantee our work to give satisfaction. Will be at the office 9 to 11 a. m. to attend to orders.
NELSON & BENSON,
Landscape Gardeners and Contractors, Room 4, 134 Dearborn-st., Building of the Chicago Savings Institution.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Henry Bennett and G. W. Clark, Jr., have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a Lumber, Building, Planing-Mill, and Box Manufacturing Business, under the firm name of Bennett & Clark, and as successors to the late firm, composed of G. W. Clark, Jr., and G. H. Hutchins, deceased. Assume all liabilities, and collect all accounts due the late firm of Clark & Hutchins.
HENRY BENNETT,
G. W. CLARK, JR.
Chicago, Feb. 20, 1874.

MISSING.

MISSING!

CHARLES M. AIKEN, 129 South Sangamon-st., Chicago, Ill., mysteriously disappeared Feb. 4, 1874, since which time no trace can be had of him. He is about 49 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, grayish hair and mustache, wore dark beaver overcoat, Scotch cap, cluster diamond breast-pin. Any information leading to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his distressed family.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Henry C. Bowen, Publisher, N. Y., and 155 Fifth-av., Room 3, Chicago.

The publisher of the Independent, owing to the large increase of their business in the West, have established an office in Chicago. The attention of the leading business men and manufacturers is called to this excellent advertising medium, acknowledged to be the best in the country. Rates made known on application. Subscriptions and renewals can be made here.
W. L. HEATON & CO.,
Managers Western Office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE.

We have a very large stock, and make extremely LOW PRICES.

N. MATSON & CO.,
State & Monroe-sts.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

6869 Young Married Folks Of 1873!

Now is the time to start housekeeping. The low prices of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c., and the great reduction in rents, together with the liberal monthly payment plan established by the Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., combine to make it emphatically YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

It is for your interest to examine our stock of Furniture, Carpets, and Bedding. Lowest Prices. Easy Terms, and Square Dealing.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD surpasses all, and commends itself to you for elegance, economy, compactness, and convenience. Enables you to live genteely in one room.

EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO.
383 West Madison-st.

P. & J. CASEY,

41 and 43 Fifth-av.,

Keep on hand the largest assortment in the city of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Office Desks, Counters, Ale Boxes, and Show-cases. Also, one Fire-King Safe.

PAPER HANGINGS.

CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS

JOHN J. M'GRATH,
174 & 176 State-st.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

BROWN BLANKS	8c.
BUFF BLANKS	10c.
WHITE BLANKS	12½c.

Other grades proportionately low-priced.

Designs and estimates furnished free of charge for decorating in Paper or Fresco, in the most modern styles.

JOHN J. M'GRATH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

REDUCTION IN RATES!

Steerage Passage from Liverpool, Queenstown, &c., to Chicago,

$42.00.

FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

FLOUR.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

We have reduced the price of Flour 50c to $1.00 per barrel (owing to the decline in wheat) on and after this date. Every barrel warranted and delivered in any part of the city free. Ask your grocer for the Eclipse Magnolia and Dexter Flour, of Hannibal, Mo.

JOSEPH B. QUINN,
195 South Water-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

F. B. HAMILTON, Architect,
(Late of DIXON & HAMILTON.)
Removed to No. 84 Washington-st., Room 9.

The Builders' and Manufacturers' Exchange

Has removed to Nos. 204 and 206 East Madison-st. (under new management). Large room, 40x150 feet.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

Office of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railway Co. (Illinois Division), Chicago, Feb. 10, 1874.

The Stockholders of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, at 96 LaSalle-st., Merchants' Building, Chicago, on the 27th day of February, inst., at 12 m.
WM. WING, Sec.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANDERSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL AND DINING ROOMS,

143 & 145 Madison-st., bet. Clark and LaSalle-sts.
ROOMS, $1 AND $2 PER DAY.

SUTHERLAND & BATES,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.
J. G. SUTHERLAND. GEO. C. BATES.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

N. W. Corner Madison and Market-sts.

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1873.

Cash Capital (Paid In), $500,000.

Surplus Fund, January, 1874, $25,000.

IN SAVINGS DEPARTMENT pay 6 per cent interest on Deposits.

IN TRUST DEPARTMENT pay 4½ per cent interest on Deposits.

Receive and execute Trusts.

Invests money on long or short time for Individuals, Estates, Societies, and Corporations, and gives careful attention to all financial business intrusted to their care.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Clark and Madison-sts.

Interest on Deposits at 6 Per Cent.

Money can be drawn at any time between 10 and 3.

DIRECTORS:

W. B. OGDEN,	REDMOND PRINDIVILLE,
N. S. BOUTON,	BENJ'N V. PAGE,
M. D. OGDEN,	F. C. TAYLOR,
E. S. WADSWORTH.	S. LOCKWOOD BROWN.

M. D. OGDEN, President.
F. C. TAYLOR, Vice President.
C. H. MULLIKEN, Cashier.

DRAFTS ON ALL EUROPEAN CITIES.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Chartered by the State of Illinois.
Exclusively a Savings Bank.
105 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block.

Six per cent compound interest on deposits. Pass books free. Money also invested for others on Bond and Mortgage in small sums at 10 per cent interest; no charge to lender for abstract or legal examination of title.
GEO. SCOVILLE, President.
WM. KELSEY REED, Cashier.

NOTE—During the recent panic, this Bank has paid all deposits on demand, without notice.

MONEY TO LOAN,

In sums of $10,000.00 and upwards, on first-class Chicago Real Estate, for five years; 9 per cent; 2 1-2 commissions. Apply to F. FINCH, with Mattocks & Mason, 523 Wabash-av., Chicago.

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

BANKER AND BROKER,
N. W. cor. Clark & Madison-sts.

City, County, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks bought and sold, and liberal advances made on same.

Particular attention paid to Investment Securities for which there is no established market value.

DIG!

When a debtor neglects to settle a claim when due, it is reasonable to suppose he is owing others, and the creditor who is first to use diligence in prosecuting will realize on his efforts. Claims in our hands are not pigeon-holed, but PUSHED. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

One sum of $2,000, one of $3,000, and some large amounts on first-class city property, at reasonable rates for a term of years.
J. D. HARVEY,
174 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved collaterals. Commercial paper wanted.
H. J. CHRISTOPH & CO.,
75 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT RETAIL.

We are in receipt of a very complete line of above goods, which we will offer at retail.
BARNUM BROS.,
115 Wabash-av.

POP CORN.

Best quality, growth of 1871 and 1872, in large or small quantities. Address HALL, 145 South Clinton-st., Chicago.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

To the trade we offer Family White Winter Flour at $8.40 per brl.; best Minnesota Spring, $6.30; Wisconsin Spring, $6; N. Y. Buckwheat, $7; also a full assortment of Oatmeal, Hominy, &c. Oats, Corn, and Feed at lowest rates, at 276 South Water-st.

MUST BE SOLD!

Merchants, Tailors, and all others wanting fine Cloths, Cassimeres, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, can find a large assortment at 286 Washington-st., which will be sold 25 per cent less than cost, for cash, in quantities to suit.

INSURANCE.

Over $50,000

Losses paid by the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY in 1873, on which no payments had been made for one to five years. No persons should insure their lives before reading the Laws of Massachusetts on Life Insurance. All Policies issued by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company are subject to these laws. Copies of these laws are furnished free of charge by FRISBIE & RAPPLEYE, General Agents, 170 LaSalle-st.

LAUNDRY.

WASH!

Anderson's Steam Laundry,
State-st. and Eldridge-court.

Gents' attention called to our facilities for fine work. Collars, 30 cents per doz. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

DENTISTRY.

ELLIS & YOUNG,
DENTISTS,
CORNER
Adams and State-sts.

TOILETINE.

LADIES!

Your prayers may penetrate a beer-keg, float down our streets on billows of whisky, and close the doors of the devil, but BEAUTY alone borne into the heart of Gambrinus, and leads him to the noon prayer-meeting. TOILETINE is beauty. Druggists keep it.

PIANOS.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS.

SEVENTY-FIVE first premiums awarded for BEST PIANOS.

20,000 have been manufactured and are now in USE.

Franz Liszt, first of living Pianists, says it is the most admirable instrument ever made.

☞ These Pianos, both Grand Square, and Upright, can be seen in Chicago, in large numbers with a variety of other manufactures, at the Piano and Organ Warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL,
STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

A large assortment of new Pianos and Organs to RENT.

Parties wishing to pay by installments can be accommodated.

J. BAUER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
THE FAVORITE BAUER PIANOS.

Indorsed by 20,000 Families, Artists, and Musical Critics.

The Best and Most Reliable Piano in the Market!

A FULL STOCK OF
SQUARE,
GRAND, and
UPRIGHT PIANOS.

ALSO, AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
KNABE PIANOS.

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
Corner State and Monroe-sts.

STEINWAY

Our assortment of the matchless instruments is now unusually complete, and comprises all styles. Besides these, our stock comprises a large variety of Pianos of other prominent makers, including the

MARSHALL & WENDELL

A small-sized beautiful instrument, at a popular price, celebrated for its durability and capacity for long standing in tune.
SMITH & NIXON,
General Northwestern Agents for Steinway's Pianos,
No. 163 State-st.

TO RENT.

For Rent.

In the "Herrick Building," southeast corner of Madison-st. and Wabash-av., Store and Basement, 48x132. Also, third and fourth floors, well lighted, heated with steam; desirable for wholesale or light manufacturing business, or for Society meetings.

Apply to E. B. MYERS, Law Bookseller, 93 Washington-st.

FOR RENT!

SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT
OFFICES
IN THE
American Express Building,

Finely lighted and at moderate rents. Apply to

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TENANT WANTED

For the building 23 East Washington-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st., 25 feet front, five-stories and basement, first-class in every respect. To responsible parties a cheaper rent will be made than can be had anywhere in the business centre. Apply to owner,
DR. DAVIS, 68 Randolph-st., cor. State.

FOR RENT.

Store No. 35 Adams-st., next to the one I occupy. Is an excellent location for the Furniture business.
SPENCER H. PECK,
195 Wabash-av., cor. Adams-st.

TRANSPORTATION DOCKS.

To rent or lease, 340 feet on West Side, just north of Lake-st. Bridge. Apply to
MATTOCKS & MASON,
523 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FOR RENT.

First-class Store, 6 & 8 River-st.
Apply to WRIGHT & TYRRELL,
9 Tribune Building.

FOR RENT.

Those two Elegant Stores, just completed, Nos. 81 and 83 and 85 Washington-st., near State, one being 20 by 170, the other 40 by 170 in size. Fine location for Crockery, Music or Millinery trade.
HENRY S. MARBLE,
Room 8, 116 LaSalle-st.

WANTED.

SCHOOL SITE WANTED

IN VICINITY OF
Wentworth-av. and Twenty-sixth-st.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, Room 24, Nos. 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., till Wednesday, February 25, 1874, at 12 m., for a Site for a School Building, not less than 150 feet front, in the vicinity of Wentworth-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Address proposals to "Committee on Buildings and Grounds of Board of Education," indorsed "Proposals for School Site."
E. H. SHELDON,
A. C. CALKINS,
THOMAS WILCE,
Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

CONVEYANCING.

A Conveyancer of experience, and expert Engrosser, desires an engagement with a firm or corporation engaged in negotiating loans on, and the sale of real estate, &c. Has had several years' experience in Chicago. References first-class. Address O 21, Tribune office, Chicago.

WANTED.

$5,000 to $10,000 to use in pushing a Patent Medicine of merit and in active demand. An active young man of responsibility and good character can learn full particulars by addressing "PATENT MEDICINE," Care H. H. Chandler & Co., Newspaper Advertisement Brokers, 80 Madison-st.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT EXPOSITION OF DRY GOODS.

MANDEL BROTHERS,

State and Harrison-sts.,
Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

We are receiving daily shipments of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,
Fresh in design and texture.

French Cashmere,
All-Wool, remarkably cheap, only $1.00.

MOURNING GOODS,
New fabrics in great variety.

We offer GREAT BARGAINS in
BLACK SILKS,
As we have purchased for cash a large lot from the manufacturer.

6-4 BLACK POPLIN ALPACAS,
Only 25 cents.

Black & White Poplins,
New styles, value 50c., reduced to 25c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings,
From Auction, at half price.

1,000 PAIRS 2-BUTTON KID GLOVES,
At 75c. and $1.00.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

HAIR GOODS.

Grand Opening OF A HAIR STORE AND HAIR-DRESSING SALON,

AT 157 WABASH-AV.,
(CLIFTON HOUSE).

MESSRS. P. L. GARS & FELIX GARS, Professors in Hair-Dressing, lately arrived from Paris, beg leave to inform the Ladies of Chicago and vicinity that they have opened at the above place their extensive establishment of Hair Work, where will be found a large assortment of HAIR GOODS of the finest quality, and at 30 per cent lower than can be purchased on State-st., these goods being imported directly from Europe. They keep a large supply of first-quality Hair, of shades seldom found in other establishments, such as Blonde, Gray, and White. Messrs. GARS call the special attention of Ladies to their style of graduated hair-cutting, which not only prevents the falling off, but is the only means of promoting an abundant and rapid growth.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!—Owing to the large force of employes engaged in their works, they are confident that all orders intrusted to their care in the morning will be promptly filled during the same day, and they solicit the patronage of all those desiring first-class work and first-class goods. Always on hand, all sorts of WIGS, BANDEAUX, AND TOUPEES; also FINE PERFUMERIES, from one of the best Houses of Paris.

☞ Private room for Hair-Dyeing, in any shade desired.

LADIES' BOOTS.

LADIES' BOOTS

Made to order, equal in every respect to the best Custom makers in New York City. A limited selection on hand, that were manufactured during the winter, AT COST.

P. KELLER,

86 WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR DEARBORN.

GENERAL NOTICES.

BALTO. & OHIO R. R.

FARES AGAIN REDUCED

Washington	$15.00
Baltimore	$15.00
Philadelphia	$18.00

Get tickets at office of the Company, corner LaSalle and Washington-sts. (Merchants' Building).

JAMES WALSH,
AGENT.

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice to the public that A. H. TAYLOR is no longer in our employ, and we alone are authorised to make all collections and settlements of accounts.
COOK, COBURN & CO.
Chicago, Feb. 18, 1874.

NOTICE.

After February 1, 1874, the premium upon purchase of TAX CERTIFICATES, held by the city for city taxes of 1873 will be raised to 5 PER CENT.
Chicago, Jan. 29, 1874. S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

GRAND OPENING!

Of the CUSTOM HOUSE BEER HALL, corner Clark and Adams-sts., MONDAY, Feb. 23.
T. WELCH, Prop'r. C. RECH, Manager.

BOLTON'S BATTERY.

There will be a meeting of the members of Bolton's Battery in Parlor "A," Tremont House, on Thursday evening, Feb. 26. Every member is requested to be present.
C. H. FELTON, First Lieut.

NOTICE.

The different aids of the civil and military Irish organizations appointed on last Sunday, are requested to meet Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22, at 2 p. m., at Father Mathew's Temperance Hall, corner of Harrison and Halsted-sts., to make arrangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day.
MICHAEL MALLOY,
Grand Marshal.

REAL ESTATE.

Few Large Sales, but a Great Many Small Ones.

The Activity All in Suburban Property.

The New Lincoln Park Law and Its Probable Effect.

The Proposed Wabash Avenue Railroad.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the South Shore Park.

There have been fewer noteworthy transactions in real estate during the past week than during either of the two previous ones. Consequently there is less that usual to say about particular transactions. We notice, however, that there is full as much activity in the sale of cheap lots in the suburbs, and that improvements and projects for improvements in various quarters of the city are increasing as spring approaches. The greater portion of these projected improvements are in the outskirts of the built-up portion of the city. The activity so notable in building in the business-quarter in the past two years will be almost entirely wanting this year. There are evidently enough, and more than enough, stores. The long line of unoccupied ones on Wabash avenue, south of Monroe street, and the disposition of wholesale merchants to move eastward from their temporary locations on Franklin and Market streets to the old centres of trade on Lake and Randolph streets, about the junctions of Wabash and Michigan avenues, make an unfavorable outlook for a large amount of property in those localities which has been improved with spacious stores at great expense. There is also a large area of "intermediate" residence property, improved with substantial buildings, a little old, but in good repair, which is too near to business to be considered desirable, and is available for nothing but boarding-houses.

The owners of both the above-mentioned classes of property manifest a disposition to sell out or trade for suburban lands. Many pieces of this description of property, which seven or eight years ago were considered among the most valuable residence property in the city, could be bought to-day for about the amount of the mortgages. This, however, is due to the expansion of the city, and the disposition of every man who builds a new house to follow the lead of fashion and go further out, where all the houses are of the new styles,—for in this fast age the fashion of both the exterior and interior of residences is almost as fickle as the fashion of ladies' bonnets.

The secret of the preference for outside property is that taxes are high and rents low for the class of inside property in question, and there is no prospect that it will increase in value for some years, while in the suburbs the expansion of the city is increasing the value of ground from year to year.

We hear of a great number of sales of cheap property for sums under $5,000 each, but, as mentioned above, the number of large transactions is few. Of sales of acres, or of inside property to the amount of $10,000 and upward, we hear of only the following:

Warren, Keeney & Co. have sold to B. F. Allen, Esq., for L. C. Pitner & Son, their second addition to South Evanston for $100,000. They will have the management of the above property for Mr. Allen, who will build several houses the coming spring in connection with their contemplated improvements. They have also sold the northwest corner of Kedzie and Judson avenues, at South Evanston, to Ezra H. Patterson, Esq., at $45 per foot, who will build a fine residence the coming season.

H. S. Deitrich sold 5 acres in Atwood's Addition at Washington Heights, located four blocks from the depot, for $5,000.

S. Delamater sold 100 feet corner of Warren avenue and Oakley street, with improvements (two-story frame); consideration, $18,000.

THE WABASH AVENUE PROPOSED RAILROAD.

The owners of property on Wabash avenue, from about Monroe to Twenty-second street, begin to see that they must do something to hasten the transformation of its character from that of a "boarding-house street" to a business street. We understand an organization has been perfected, and that the new Company will petition the Common Council for the right to build the road. Eventually, Wabash avenue must be a business street all the way to Twenty-second. Its width, location, and direction make it peculiarly capable of becoming one of the finest, if not the very best, shopping and promenade streets in the city. It would be a more convenient and direct thoroughfare from the extensive and elegant residence quarters south of Twenty-second street than State street, and, though State street now takes precedence of it as far south as Harrison, a horse-railroad would undoubtedly give Wabash avenue the advantage south of Harrison.

LINCOLN PARK AND THE LAKE SHORE DRIVE.

The passage of the Lincoln Park Assessment bill by the Legislature will probably settle a question which has been a bone of contention for the last year or two between two parties of property-owners in Lake View. Those who were opposed to an assessment to buy and improve the triangular piece of ground at the northwest corner of the park, to enlarge it, were greatly interested in the completion of the Lake Shore Drive. But this enterprise has not been pushed with any degree of energy, because the prime movers in it could get no legal authority for an assessment on the property benefited, and therefore could not raise the necessary funds. The new Lincoln Park law will, however, put it in the power of the Lincoln Park Commissioners to levy the necessary tax for the improvement of the Lake Shore Drive, as well as for the purchase and improvement of the triangular strip of ground at the northeast corner of the Park. This power, however, is contingent upon the consent of the Assessor and the Supervisor of the Board of Town Trustees, and as the Board of Trustees are understood to be in favor of completing the Lake Shore Drive in good style, if a special assessment can be legally levied for that purpose, it is surmised that the Lincoln Park Commissioners may take the Lake Shore Drive under their control, and furnish the necessary legal machinery for raising the money. If this compromise should be effected it would give an impetus to improvements in that quarter of the city this spring.

A movement was made last winter to extend the Lake Shore drive to Waukegan, but no concert of action was had by the different towns through which it would run, and nothing was done. It cannot be doubted that it would add immensely to the value of the lands along the shore, and why the matter should be suffered to drop it is not easy to explain. If each town would do its part, the work could be accomplished in a single season.

A $20,000 SCHOOL-HOUSE

has been contracted for to be built on West Forty-fourth street, near Madison, a short distance southwest of the Northwestern car-shops.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD AND THE SOUTH SHORE PARK.

On the formal application of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to the South Park Commissioners for the right of way through the southwest corner of the South Shore Park from Sixty-seventh to Sixtieth streets, the Park Commissioners recently appointed a committee of two to confer with the Railroad Company and see what they propose.

Whatever consideration the Railroad Company may offer, there is none which the Commissioners would be justified in accepting, unless it was in some way conducive to the object for which the parks were established. These parks were dedicated for pleasure-grounds for the people. If the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will make the park much more accessible to the great mass of people in the centre of the city, and do it in a way that will not make the railroad track in the park an unsightly place, out of keeping with the character of the grounds, the Park Commissioners would undoubtedly be justified in entertaining the propositions of the Railroad Company. But the increased accessibility of the park by frequent and rapid suburban trains, at low rates of fare, should be a greater consideration with the Park Commissioners than any sum of money the Railroad Company are likely to offer.

The proposed route of the railroad is from the south boundary of the park, at a point half a mile west of its southwest corner, northwestward to a junction with the Illinois Central at Sixtieth street. This would be a distance of a little over a mile, and if the Railroad Company were to take a strip 100 feet wide, it would make about 12 acres of ground in their right of way. If the Railroad Company would sink their track as much as possible, so that viaducts over the track should not be too steep, and would improve the borders of the track with hedges, or ornamental fences, or in any way, to make the railroad a pleasant feature to the eye, and, with this, would run more frequent trains than the Illinois Central does now, there would seem to be no good reason why the Commissioners might not give the right of way, for a money consideration equal to the price per acre which was paid for the land when the Commissioners bought it for a park. These, however, would be the most moderate terms on which the Railroad could expect to get through the park at all. It should be kept in mind that the park was dedicated for a public pleasure ground, and that the Park Commissioners have no right to admit anything within its boundaries that will not be conducive to the objects for which the park was established.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, Feb. 21:

CITY PROPERTY.

The premises No. 334 South Desplaines st, with other property, dated Jan. 19; consideration, $26,000.

Garibaldi st, n e cor of Napoleon place, w f, 20x124 ft, dated Feb. 16; consideration, $3,000.

Portland av, 75 ft n of Twenty-seventh st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 21; consideration, $1,200.

The premises No. 408 West Erie st, dated Feb 16; consideration, $4,000.

North May st, 74 7-10 ft s of Indiana st, e f 24x112 ft, dated Oct. 18, 1873; consideration, $1,800.

Lot 1 in Hubbard's Lots 1 to 4 of Lot 26, Ellis' East Addition, with Lots 20 to 24 in Block 59, Town of Norwood Park, dated Feb. 9; consideration, $9,000.

Burling st, 225 ft s of Sophia st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 16; consideration, $1,700.

Lumber st, between Seward and Canal sts, n f, undivided 1-6 of 148½ ft to river, with other property, dated Feb. 20; consideration, $7,500.

Homan st, 96 ft w of Jones st, s f, 72x126 7-10 ft, dated Feb. 20; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 7, in Block 2, Miller & Rigdon's, s e ¼ s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated Feb. 20; consideration, $1,050.

Ogden av, 249 ft, n e cor of Western av, s e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 12; consideration, $1,625.

Fairfield av, 263 ft n of West Twelfth st, w f, 120x139½ ft, dated Feb. 2; consideration, $3,000.

Noble st, 168 ft south of Chapin st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 18; consideration, $1,800.

State st, s w cor of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 50x120 ft, with building, dated Jan. 20; consideration, $7,500.

Central Park Boulevard, s w cor of Kedzie av, n f, 75x175 ft, dated Feb. 21, 1873; consideration, $3,600.

Larrabee st, s e cor of Menomonee st, w f, 24x126 ft, dated Feb. 2; consideration, $1,800.

Dayton st, 27 ft s of Webster av, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 18; consideration, $1,600.

Lot 34, in Claflin's Block 1, s w ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated Jan. 10; consideration, $1,050.

Bauwens st, 280 ft n w of Ashland av, n e f, 24x100 ft, dated Feb. 18; consideration, $2,500.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 5, in Block 18, Ravenswood, dated Feb. 20; consideration, $3,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 38, in Block 3, Prout & Colman's part s e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $900.

Lot 16, in Hulburd's Block 3, of Clough & Barney's Lots 34 and 35, Sec. 15, 38, 14, dated Feb. 12; consideration, $525.

Lot 11, in Block 1, of Springer's part s ½ s e ¼ of s w ¼ Sec. 17, 38, 14, dated Nov. 3, 1873; consideration, $300.

Lots 3 and 4, in Lot 17, in Block 1, of Carr's part of Kedzie's s w ¼ Sec. 9, 38, 14, dated Feb. 14; consideration, $1,075.

SUMMARY OF TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21: City Property—Number of sales, 119; consideration, $594,888. North of City Limits—Number of sales, 6; consideration, $16,300. South of City Limits—Number of sales, 29; consideration, $74,275. West of City Limits—Number of sales, 3; consideration, $6,400. Total sales, 157. Total consideration, $691,863.

"MANAGER AND ACTOR."

Card from the Stoddard Dramatic Company in Reference to the Ringgold-Burke Difficulty.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In reply to the statement furnished by H. F. Hurlock in reference to the trouble "behind the scenes," which was published in the THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of Feb. 15, we hereby publicly denounce it as a base fabrication of the facts and devoid of *truth*. Mr. Stoddart is too highly respected, both as a gentleman and an artist, for his friends to require any explanation of the vile charges made against him, further than to assert that he has always treated Miss Burke with kindness, has never "struck her in the face" or "knocked off her wig."

On the night of Feb. 13, Miss Burke, on learning the announcement of plays to be performed the following week (in which Miss Gaylord, another member of the company, had opportunities to appear favorably before the public), indulged in the most violent passion, using most insulting language to Mr. Stoddart, to Miss Gaylord, and to others.

Mr. Ringgold, wishing to spare Miss Gaylord and other ladies present the indignities heaped upon them, interfered, and had some words with Miss Burke, whereupon her husband came upon the stage, and, taking Mr. Ringgold unawares, struck him, and immediately ran off to his dressing-room. Hurlock was not held by "two scene-shifters" in the heroic light he has asserted, nor did Mr. Ringgold call for assistance. At the close of the performance, both Miss Burke and her husband received from the management their written discharge.

The following day they sent in their resignation, which is the "funny" part of it. The management hold their receipt in full for their salaries, and desire to state that both of the parties have always been treated with kindness by them,—having, on several occasions, received money in advance; also, during an illness of over two weeks, Miss Burke receiving her full salary, though prevented from attending to her duties.

Both Miss Burke and her husband have been a great source of annoyance to the management and to the company the entire season, being exceedingly quarrelsome, and often indulging in the most petty acts of malice, particularly towards Miss Julia Gaylord, Miss Burke's jealousy of whom has, on many occasions, been brought into the "business" of the scene, to the detriment of the performing.

In corroboration of the above facts, Mr. Stoddart, the members of the company, and the management beg leave to present their names:

J. H. STODDART,
CHARLES T. NICHOLS,
JOHN A. MACKAY,
F. C. WELLS,
FRED. G. WILLIAMS,
WELDON RIDDELL,
MISS JULIA GAYLORD,
MISS F. C. WELLS,
R. T. RINGGOLD,
CHARLES ROCKWELL.

Southern and Northern Provincialisms.

The criticism of a Southern member of Congress for his provincial pronunciation of "poor" as "pore," "here" as "har," etc., has induced a "Washingtonian" to retaliate upon the Northern provincialisms heard in the halls of Congress. The Southern critic says: "I wonder that the very fastidious lady (who criticised the Southern member) does not give the Northern members a lecture for pronouncing, as they all invariably do, the word news, 'nooze,' the word new, 'noo,' duty, 'dooty,' constitution, 'constitootion,' Tuesday, 'Toosday,' etc. It is the rarest thing imaginable to hear a Northern person, either in Congress or out, pronounce the long 'u' correctly as Southerners do, and as Webster and Worcester authorize it. In Washington we can always tell a man is a Northerner when he asks 'What's the nooze?'"

An Uncivil Hint.

While Victor Emanuel was in England, an attempt was made to marry him to the Princess of Cambridge, now the Princess of Teck, and, instead of discussing the topic with delicate diplomatic and courtly phrases, he horrified the Englishmen by remarking, "Why, that woman would sit on all the seven hills of Rome at once!"—which was a rather uncivil way of hinting that she was too fat to please his not very fastidious taste.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED FURNITURE salesman to go to an Eastern city; only such need apply. Address, stating experience and salary expected, P 27, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GROCERYMAN IN the retail department of a first-class grocery house in this city; must have undoubted references. Address D 11, Tribune office.

WANTED-A RESPECTABLE, CAREFUL, AND intelligent copyist having had practice in Fire Insurance. Address, stating terms per month, and experience, Q 29, Tribune office.

WANTED-A STRONG HEALTHY YOUTH ABOUT 16 to work in a drug-store. Apply at 82 Wabash-av.

Trades.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS JOB COMPOSITOR; steady employment to a good man. Address, stating qualifications, where last employed, and wages expected, Gazette office, Rockford, Ill.

WANTED-APPRENTICES TO LEARN THE various branches of bookbinding; boys from 16 to 17 years of age, that can come well recommended. Apply at A. J. COX & CO.'S, Clark and Adams sts. (Lakeside building).

WANTED-A PLAIN GARDENER, WHO CAN also properly manage horses and cows. Apply at 850 Wabash-av., Room 4, second floor.

WANTED-TAILORS AND OTHERS TO JOIN our class learning the art of cutting. I have a new patent system, warranted to save one-half of the time in learning, and superior in accuracy and fit. Lessons Sunday. IRA J. ORDWAY, 249 West Madison-st.

WANTED-TAILORS AND ALL OTHERS WHO desire to learn the art of cutting by the French division rule, the best in the United States, inquire at 208 South Clark-st., where I will give instructions from 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. J. G. N. WOSIKA.

WANTED - IMMEDIATELY-A GOOD BARBER at Morris, Ill., (colored), to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. THOS. H. FIELD.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE MECHANICS, as follows: to work in a new carriage-shop; trimmer, painter, blacksmith, and wood-worker. The painter who can do first-class work and finish, and wood-worker acquainted with all the branches of the wood-work trade. Address WM. T. HUNTER, Polo, Ogle Co., Ill., stating wages.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMMER; none but first-class need apply. Address R. HINE & SONS, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED-A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, AS FOREMAN of machine department in furniture factory. Address, with references and salary expected, for one week, T 88, Tribune office.

WANTED-FOREMAN IN A FIRST-CLASS door and sash-factory; a good opportunity for an experienced and well-qualified man; no other need apply; references required. Address Box 1,500, Columbus, O.

WANTED-A CARRIAGE-SMITH HELPER. 113 West Polk-st.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK AT HUTCHINSON'S Restaurant, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED-AT 238 SOUTH CANAL-ST.-1 BLACKSMITH helper. Also a first-class painter.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN THAT CAN RETOUCH negatives and do the printing for a Photograph room in the city. Address L 21, Tribune office.

WANTED-POLISHERS TO WORK ON PICTURE frame mouldings. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 127 South Clinton-st.

WANTED-SHOEMAKERS-HEELERS, FINISHERS and lasters, on ladies' fine work. E. J. QUIRK, Wholesale Shoe Manufacturer, 281 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED-A NO. 1 PAINTER WHO WILL BOARD with his employer; grainer preferred. 49 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED - TEN GOOD CABINET-MAKERS; steady job to good hands. D. M. SWINEY & BROTHER, 507 to 513 Kinzie-st.

WANTED-[illegible] PLASTERERS TO TAKE A JOB OF plastering and take pay in South Side lots and part cash. Apply corner Blue Island and Western-avs.

WANTED-SHOEMAKERS TO SEW ON GACKS at 181 West Division-st., up stairs. M. HUETTE.

WANTED-TWO MEN TO WORK ON SEWED boots. Inquire at 128 North Paulina-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED - WINTER EMPLOYMENT. WORK for everybody. Good wages. Permanent employment. Men and women wanted. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED - AT 150 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 5, men, farmers preferred, to earn $1,000 a year at home. I. S. RICHARDSON, Manufacturer's Agent.

WANTED-A MAN, WITH GOOD REFERENCE, having his own wagon, to sell the best Vienna lager beer and ale on commission or salary. Inquire at brewery No. 18 Canalport-av.

WANTED-ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC CANVASSERS to solicit subscriptions for the "Independent," of New York. Apply at the Western office, 156 Fifth-av., Room 3.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-CANVASSERS FOR The Union Era. The Finest illustrated religious paper in the world. Instead of Chromo, we give to every subscriber a $100 Life Insurance Policy, with the premiums paid up in full for one year. Intelligent men and women can make handsome incomes in our employ. Office 192 and 194 Madison-st., corner Fifth-av., with Brownson Bros. & Co.

WANTED-A COMPETENT ADVERTISING CANVASSER; permanent situation for a good man; references required. Address N, Tribune office.

WANTED-GOOD CANVASSERS FOR THE REMINGTON Sewing-Machine. 235 State-st.

WANTED-A GOOD BOY TO DO CHORES. CALL with reference, at 607 Wabash-av., on Monday, at 8 a. m. or 6 p. m.

WANTED-A MAN WITH GOOD REFERENCES, as time-keeper in a factory. Address, with references, T 74, Tribune office.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS, FOR the celebrated "Boydell Shakespeare," and other finely illustrated standard serial works. O. J. GRIFFITHS, 126 and 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-MEN IN CITY AND COUNTRY FOR an easy business. We guarantee the best chance on small capital in the United States; samples free. RAY & CO., 164 East Randolph-st., Room 16.

WANTED-A TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR AN Eastern boot and shoe house, for Wisconsin and Minnesota; a man who has a trade and will sell on commission. Address D 57, Tribune office.

WANTED-A CANVASSER-TO THE RIGHT MAN a good situation offered. Address T 26, Tribune office.

WANTED-TRAVELERS FOR ALL PARTS OF the United States; must be acquainted with the grocery trade. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED Western farmer and wife. Positively no foreigners or single men need apply. Call or address Room 131 Central Hotel.

WANTED-A BOY ABOUT 15 THAT LIVES WITH his parents, to attend news-stand in morning. Address K 41, Tribune office.

WANTED-A SMART BOY ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age, with a knowledge of bar-tending; must sleep on the premises. Apply at 63 South Canal-st., near Madison.

WANTED-A SMART, ACTIVE BOY ABOUT 18, who writes a good hand, and who is willing to work for a fair salary. W. T. FORD, 31 East Washington-st.

WANTED-A MAN TO SELL BOTTLED ALE, PORTER, and lager beer. Address J 31, Tribune office.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS in a pleasant and profitable business. The business is not in this city, and requires some country work. None need apply but those who can furnish the best of references and have ability. Address, with references, Room 21, Lakeside Building.

WANTED-CANVASSERS FOR "ALL ROUND the World"; fascinating, instructive, and elegant book for family reading; 500 beautiful engravings; 500 pages. Agents making $30 weekly. OSGOOD & CO., 4 South Clark-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS MEAT COOK. NO. 81 Madison-st. Apply at once.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN OR LADY to act as cashier in a pleasant business, who can loan $200. Must be able to give good references. For interview address E 82, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, WHO controls a good Western trade in the cigar line. Address S 48, Tribune office.

WANTED-A SALESMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business, to solicit orders from families and restaurants, for a wholesale and retail grocery house; give references, and state if can speak German and English. Address R 25, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, WHO has had experience in selling scales. Apply at 28 State-st.

WANTED-BOY TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE AND office, collect rents, etc.; good references required. POMEROY & WEAVER, 84 LaSalle-st.

WANTED-FOR THEATRE IN CITY, YOUNG men to learn the business; put immediately on the stage. Call to-day after 12, or Monday before 10, at 130 West Madison-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING canvasser, at 157 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WITH $500 OR $1,000, in a manufactory; good wages as business manager, or can learn the trade (which is valuable) in a few months; good security; references. Address S 16, Tribune office.

WANTED-A MAN TO ASSIST IN AN OYSTER and coffee house, and to furnish $25. Apply at 161 East Madison-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED NECKTIE-MAKERS to work at home. Bring samples of your work. 46 Price-place, West Side.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED NECKTIE-MAKERS; also, operator on Singer machine, one who understands hemming thoroughly. Apply early Monday. J. E. SHIELDS, 10 East Madison-st.

WANTED-LADIES' HAT SEWERS ON ITALIAN cactus and fancy braids at TURKINGTON'S, 260 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A FEW GIRLS EXPERIENCED IN making Mecklin and half-lace frames; also good wirers. E. PIERSON & CO., corner Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED-ORDERS FOR DRESSMAKING AT home or by the day or week by a first-class dress and cloakmaker. Call or address Hancock House, North Clark-st.

WANTED-NEAT SEWERS TO WORK ON GENTS' neckties at 39 North Jefferson-st. Monday morning between 8 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED - ARTIFICIAL FLOWER-MAKERS-Good pay for good hands and steady work, at 260 Wabash-av., corner Adams-st., up-stairs.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS NECK-TIE MAKERS. Apply immediately. SCOTT, GUTTER & CROSSETTE, 290 Madison-st.

WANTED-APPRENTICES TO LEARN DRESSMAKING in all its branches. None only those who intend to make it a business wanted. MRS. WILCOX, 1681 Indiana-av.

WANTED-WOMEN SHOE-STITCHERS-A FEW first-class shoe-stitchers on ladies' fine work; none but first-class hands need apply. E. J. QUIRK, Wholesale Shoe-Manufacturer, 281 West Twelfth-st.

Nurses.

WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A THOROUGHLY competent nurse to take entire charge of two children. Apply at 879 West Adams-st. References required.

WANTED-A NURSE CAPABLE OF TAKING ENTIRE charge of a babe a year old. Call at 45 Park-av.

WANTED-WET-NURSE, WITHOUT CHILD. APPLY to Dr. E. L. REA, northwest corner Randolph and State-sts., Monday, between 2 and 3 p. m.

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL AT 1457 INDIANA-av.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A WELL-RECOMMENDED GIRL FOR general housework in a family of three adults. Call, except Sunday, northwest corner Thirty-eighth-st. and Forrest-av.

WANTED - A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 1487 Prairie-av. No Irish.

WANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of four. Call to-day at 583 Jackson-st., east of Ashland-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN OR CANADIAN girl; good cook, washer, and ironer; in a family of three; must have best references. Apply on Sunday or Monday at 4 p. m. at No. 64 North Ada-st., corner of Fulton.

WANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. One who understands work can secure a good home, by applying at once at 185 Lake-av.

WANTED-A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER. Good wages to the right person. Call at 173 Ohio-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in private family; must be good cook, washer and ironer. Call at 63 Thirteenth-st.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. CALL, with reference, at 16 Depuyster-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 425 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED-AT 308 WEST JACKSON-ST., A COMPETENT girl that understands general housework. A Canadian or Scandinavian preferred. Irish need not answer. Call on Monday.

WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN FAMILY of two; must be thoroughly reliable; understand cooking, and willing to make herself generally useful. None others need apply. Call, with reference, at 268 Walnut-st.

WANTED-A GIRL, 12 TO 14 YEARS OLD, TO ASSIST with housework; a permanent home in a good family in the country to one willing to work. Inquire at 78 South Halsted-st., up-stairs.

WANTED-A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN who is used to general housework on a farm and wishes a home can hear of such a place in the country by calling at 694 West Monroe-st. immediately.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work; none but good ones need apply. Apply on Monday at basement, 1010 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply, Monday forenoon, at 77 Walnut-st.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one of experience with references. Apply at No 1142 Michigan-av.

WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A FIRST-class second-girl. Apply Monday basement door No. 658 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GOOD NEAT GERMAN OR SWEDE girl for general housework in a small family; must be a good cook and bring references; no Irish wanted. Apply Monday 1871 Wabash-av.

WANTED-GERMAN, SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework at 1229 Prairie-av.

WANTED-A COMPETENT PROTESTANT GIRL to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 878 Prairie-av.

WANTED-A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 126 Lytle-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good cook. 174 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER, and ironer for South Evanston. Apply at C. F. SWIFT & CO'S, corner Lake and Market-sts., Monday from 9 to 11 a. m.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of two persons. Inquire at 332 West Taylor-st., corner of Brown.

WANTED-TWO COMPETENT GIRLS-ONE FOR general housework in a small family, cottage house, and one about 15 years old to assist in taking care of two children; Swede or Germans preferred. Call Monday at 815 Carroll-st., corner of Leavitt.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR PRIVATE BOARDING-house, light laundry, and second cook. Apply at 134 Warren-av., corner of Wood-st.

WANTED-ONE WASHER AND IRONER, ONE scrub girl, one seamstress at Merchants' Hotel, corner Clark and Lake-sts. Call Monday morning.

WANTED-A MAN COOK AT 25 WEST WATER-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WASHER, and ironer at 106 Park-av., near Wood-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good cook. Apply at 666 Tyler-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR Norwegian girl, a first-class cook, washer, and ironer, in a private family; also a good second girl. Must be neat, clean, and have good recommendations. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock a. m., at 371 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A GIRL WHO CAN SLEEP AT HOME, if possible, to do light housework and cooking; good place for right person. Room 14, 71 East Monroe-st.

WANTED-A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE cook and laundress in a small private family. Call at 339 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED-DINING ROOM GIRL AT THE CALIFORNIA Restaurant and Hotel, 77 and 79 Clark-st.

WANTED-A GIRL, GERMAN OR SWEDE PREFERRED, to do general housework; must understand cooking. Apply at 240 Ohio-st.

WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLS TO DO GENERAL housework, to go in the country. Apply on Monday at 307 West Washington-st.

WANTED-GERMAN OR FRENCH GIRL IN A small family; call to-day; 713 West Lake-st.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; apply immediately; 288 Warren-av.

WANTED-AT 46 SOUTH MAY-ST., A GERMAN or Scandinavian woman who is a good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 19 North Green-st.

WANTED - ONE DINING-ROOM GIRL, ONE kitchen girl, and one good laundry girl. 114 and 116 West Madison-st.

WANTED - A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 837 West Adams-st.

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOING general housework in a private family. Call at 287 West Congress-st. (Tyler), Monday morning.

WANTED - GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, laundries, city and country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, No. 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED-AT 36 NORTH CLARK-ST., HANCOCK House, a first-class dining-room girl.

WANTED-A FRENCH WOMAN AS COOK IN A small private family. Call at 287 Randolph-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 347 West Jackson-st.

WANTED-A STRONG, TIDY CHAMBER GIRL, one who can clean. 105 North Dearborn-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Apply at 199 West Washington-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 20 South Green-st.

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family; also, a girl to do up-stairs work and care for baby. None but tidy and efficient girls need apply. References required. Call Monday at 264 West Adams-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY AT 250 East Indiana-st.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN GIRL for general housework, at 135 Loomis-st.

WANTED-SERVANT FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK for family of two; wages, $2.50. Bohemian or Danish wanted. 76 Twenty-fifth-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS IRONER AND WASHER-woman, at 191 South Clark-st., Monday morning.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS AT 290 West Washington-st., Scandinavian preferred; references required.

WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY AND dining-room girl at the Western Avenue Hotel, corner of Madison-st. and Western-av. No Irish need apply.

Housekeepers.

WANTED-A HOUSEKEEPER FOR SINGLE GENTLEMAN. Address S 59, Tribune office, giving name, etc.

WANTED-LADY, AGED 25 TO 35, WIDOW PREFERRED; must be good, tidy housekeeper; must be a good cheese and butter-maker, to go 75 miles in country; no one with children need apply. Call to-day at No. 47 South Clark-st., Room 9, up-stairs, from 10 a. m. to 4 p.m.

Milliners.

WANTED-MILLINER. MUST BE A FIRST-class trimmer. Also, a first-class dressmaker. Address, with reference, MRS. S. A. GATES, Lansing, Mich.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A GOOD HARD-WORKING WOMAN to do washing and scrubbing; good wages. Apply at Room 30 over 89 Clark-st.

WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS FOR CORNWELL'S Self-fitting Dress Chart; those desiring a demonstration of this system can have a waist lining cut and basted free of charge by calling at Cornwell's Chart and Pattern Rooms, southeast corner State and Adams-sts.

WANTED-A STRONG HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN to work in a Turkish bath, one having some experience preferred. Call at DR. SOMERS' office, Pacific Hotel, Monday morning from 8 to 9.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED LADY TO TEACH English branches. Address L 91, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

A FEW $12 BECKWITH SEWING-MACHINES, new and warranted, at $7 each, at 449 Wabash-av.

ANY ONE BUYING SEWING-MACHINES OF US will receive Rolfand's Improved Spool Monitor, in addition to the usual number of attachments given. JAS. WILKINS, City Agent Singer machine, 150 Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED GROVER & BAKER family sewing-machine, equal to new, in perfect order; cost $70; price, $25. Residence 663 Michigan-av.

A NEW, IMPROVED EMPIRE MACHINE FOR sale cheap, or will exchange for dry-goods. Address R 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-GROVER & BAKER FULL CABINET sewing-machine, in good running order, for $40. Call at 63 Illinois-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE-AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, A BLEES sewing-machine, suitable for heavy work. 185 South Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE-A VERY FINE HOWE FAMILY SEWING machine, with cover, but little used, and is equal to new; cost $85, will sell for $35. 1085 Indiana-av.

NEW OR SECOND-HAND SEWING-MACHINES from $50 to $150, to exchange for board or board and lodging. Must be first-class. Also, for cloth or custom tailoring. Address W H C, Tribune office, for 1 week.

ONE IMPROVED FAMILY, AND ONE MEDIUM Singer, and two Grover & Baker machines, in perfect order, nearly new, for sale at half price. 125 South Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE A BARGAIN; ALSO 1,500 chromos, framed and unframed; and 5,000 volumes of books. THOMAS & CO., 31 South Clark-st.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, CITY Agent, 235 South Halsted-st.-Machines sold and rented. Parties having old machines can have them repaired or exchanged for the improved Singer. Office open evenings.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWING machine. Thread, needles, oil, and repairing. Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WEST SIDE SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE 304 Twelfth-st., by W. L. KOTSUM. Machines sold on easy terms; all kinds of machines repaired.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND SEWING-machine cheap for cash. Address R 19, Tribune office.

$20 WILL BUY A GROVER & BAKER SEWING machine at 274 South Green-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A BUSINESS MAN acquainted with mercantile, manufacturing, and commission business, and a practical bookkeeper and a good penman, with correct habits and first-class city references. Good reason for changing. Address U 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS BOOKKEEPER AND correspondent by a good and quick penman, with first-class abilities as a commercial correspondent; salary to be fixed according to merit. First-class references. Address J. M., care Rev. J. H. LEONARD.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A DRUG STORE IN city or country, by a young man speaking English, German, and Scandinavian. Address F M, care of KAUFMANN & COLLOT'S Advertising Agency, northeast corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

SITUATION WANTED-AS BOOKKEEPER OR shipping clerk with a manufacturing or lumber firm. References given. Address O 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN having all the requisites and references as such; four years' experience in the hardware trade in this city; speaks English to perfection and with fluency in the full acceptation of the word; knows also German and French thoroughly; would take services into another branch of business. Address O 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS BOOKKEEPER OR collector, by a young man with first-class references. Address N 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN AS FOREMAN in a lumber-yard, or as tally-man; well acquainted on the North Side, and best of references given. Inquire or address S. A. HILLIARD, in care of Protection Life Insurance, 100 and 102 East Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED-A YOUNG MAN, AT present assistant bookkeeper in a bank, will be disengaged in a few days, and wishes a re-engagement, either in a bank or merchant's office. First-class references given from present employers, who are parting with him owing to the dullness of business. Address P 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL AUCTIONEER. Also by a young man as general shipping clerk. Address HENRY JACKSON, 634 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman in a Wabash-av. retail clothing house; best of references given; willing to lend employer $250. Address Q 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF good address, who can speak and write English and German, and is not afraid to work; best of references can be given. Please address U 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT DRUGGIST. Address C. A. BUFFINGTON, Jerseyville, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN OF LARGE experience as bookkeeper, cashier, or corresponding clerk; is a quick accountant, and accustomed to correspondence. Highest city references. S 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BOOKS OPENED AND closed, complicated accounts adjusted. Work requiring an expert solicited by WEBB & TUCKER, Room 16, 188 East Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED-IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE; fair penman and accurate. First-class reference. Address, for five days, T 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS BOOKKEEPER, INVOICE clerk, or salesman, or all combined; 13 years' experience. Best of reference. Address, for five days, Q 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A GENTLEMAN knowing French and German, in a merchants' or bankers' office. F 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED - AS BOOKKEEPER-OR any honorable position, by a young man of experience; best of recommendations; no bad habits, and will work cheap. Address T 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A THOROUGH ACCOUNTANT to keep a set of books after 3 o'clock p. m. Address O 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A THOROUGHLY man, as salesman and general manager in a lumber-yard; has had several years' experience in the city; if desired, can furnish capital in connection with services, with a view to an interest in the business, if satisfactory. Address H, care Carrier No. 7, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, AS clerk, porter, or night watchman in a hotel; guarantees good satisfaction; has the best of references. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED-AS GARDENER AND florist by one of long experience; satisfactory references. Address PETER MORRISON, Glenville, O.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WELL EXPERIENCED Eastern wool carder and spinner. Address ADOLPH MULLER, North Springfield, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SMART BOY TO learn tinsmithing, or some other light trade; South Side preferred. Address H, 400 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED gardener and florist; can give good references; a moderate salary required. Address X 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A SCANDINAVIAN GARDENER, married, and 30 years old, and with 15 years' experience in the business, wants a situation, either to take care of a garden, or to work under a boss gardener. Please address X 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED custom cutter; satisfactory references will be given. No objection to country. Address S 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO desires to learn engineering. Address P 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER and joiner wishes employment where experience and capability can be appreciated. Call on or address CARPENTER, 194 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED wood-moulding finisher; will work cheap. Address JAMES BARKER, 263 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS French baker and pastry cook. Best references given. Address S 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED cutter. Address A S, 463 West Van Buren-st., city.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG AMERICAN man, with small family and team; permanent situation by the year, either city or country; competent to take charge of farm, grain, or stock; can be hired on reasonable terms; or would rent a small stock farm. Address, for one week, H L, drug-store, corner of Twelfth and South Jefferson-sts.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COACHMAN, BY A young Swede of experience. Please address Q 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COACHMAN, BY A single man, competent, long experience, sober, and honest; good horseman. Any in need of such, address, for three days, Q 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN UNMARRIED man, Swede, as coachman and gardener in a private family; testimonials of examination as to knowledge in the gardening business will be produced. Address S 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISHMAN-As No. 1 coachman. Best of city references. Address O 97, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED-HOTELS, MERCHANTS, contractors, builders, &c., &c., supplied with help of every kind, free of charge, at the LABOR EXCHANGE, 285 and 287 East Madison-st., near bridge.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED traveling man, with a good trade established in the West, with a lumber firm. Good reference given. Address P 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF several years' experience as traveling salesman; hat and cap or clothing business preferred. Would engage either on salary or commission. Address S D, Gault House.

SITUATION WANTED-A THOROUGH PRACTICAL farmer with wife, no children, would like to take a farm on shares, or would work for wages. Address X 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN INDUSTRIOUS man who understands a lunch-counter, and will rent it on his own account; everything furnished except provisions. Call at 129 West Madison-st., to-day.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MARRIED MAN AS watchman or janitor; can furnish good references as to character, sobriety, etc., if required. Address S 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-I WILL TRAVEL FOR A good notion house until the first of July, the house to pay my expenses, and what more I earn, they to judge. Have four years' experience in notions. P 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED, strictly temperate man. Can do office work, packing, painting, driving, and generally useful. Small salary. References satisfactory. Address P 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS WATCHMAN BY A Swede who can give first-class references. Apply at 157 Larrabee-st., in care of M. MARTINSON.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (AGE 19) German, in hotel, restaurant, etc; good penman, waiter, bartender, etc; references exchanged. Address for two days CHARLES, care Tribune office. N. B.-Just arrived from the East.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF good, steady habits, as collector, messenger, or watchman; have had some experience in banking. A 1 references. Address THOMAS BROWN, 123 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPONSIBLE MAN, as collector; first-class references given. Address P 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A retail grocery; good reference from present employer. T 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A TRAVELING MAN. Address R 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS ITALIAN ice-cream worker. Also can take charge of kitchen as second cook. Address S 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO keep books evenings, writing or copying. Best of references given. Address T 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO will work at anything; can take care of horses; best of references can be given. Address X 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO run an elevator in some building; can give good references. Address Q 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO take charge of a news and cigar-stand; one who can be trusted, and very best city references to that effect. Address Q 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO take care of an office; will keep everything neat and tidy; can write and give the best of references. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, TO act as cashier, or to cater for restaurant or hotel, or similar situation; can give good references, or can loan employer small amount of money on security. Address F D, care GEO. S. COLE, Commercial Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED-IN REAL ESTATE FIRM; will furnish team. Address R 84, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one for general housework in a small family, the other for second work. Call at or address 762 South May-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SWEDISH girls to do general housework. Call at 128 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GERMAN girl to do second or general housework in a small family. Call at 326 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A DANISH GIRL IN a private family, to do general housework. Address 346 West Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED-172 SOUTH DESPLAINES-st., between Adams and Jackson-by two girls, one as cook and one as second girl. Please call at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a small private family. Apply at 56 Newberry-av. Best of reference given. Apply Sunday and Monday.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics--Continued

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman to cook, wash, and iron in a first-class family; city reference if required. Please call in rear of No. 227 West Randolph-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman to cook, wash, and iron; no objection to a private boarding house. Direct C R, 131 Fourth-st., between North Paulina and Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO DINING-ROOM work or chamber work. Apply at 57 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED-AS SECOND COOK; CAN work on pastry, cakes or bread. Address P 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT COOK; North Side city limits or Lake View preferred. Address R 75, Tribune office. Reference given if required.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer in a first-class private family; can inquire for 2 days at 431 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO LIGHT COOKING in small family; light wages expected. Address 116 Maxwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Inquire at 275 West Polk-st., two doors from Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Inquire at 1174 State-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK IN A SMALL family or to do general housework in a private family by a Scotch girl thoroughly understanding her business. Apply on Oakley-st., between Monroe and Adams, middle house.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or waiter; is a strong willing girl, not afraid of work; can come well recommended from her last place; any person not wanting a girl steady need not apply. Call to-day at 992 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK OR SECOND girl in a private family, by a competent German girl. Apply at 1035 Prairie-av., at basement.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. Address N 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL IN a first-class private family as cook; good references. Call at 30 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family to do general housework or to do second work in a private family. Please call Monday and Tuesday at 416 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK, SECOND girl, or for general housework, in private family or boarding-house. Good references. 144 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl for second work and plain sewing, or assist in light housework. Call or address 52 Seward-st., Monday.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE family to do second-work. 136 Jackson-st., corner of Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY TO do second-work in a private family. Call or address 209 Cass-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework or second-work in a strictly private family. Call or address for three days, 338 Carroll-st.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE Swede girl to do general housework in a small family, or second work; best city reference. Please address F 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework in a private family. Good references if necessary. Call at 61 Kossuth-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE TO do second-work, the other as laundress; first-class references. Address P 57, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook and the other as second girl. Best of city references. 882 Clark-st., a few doors south of Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a small private family. West Side preferred. Call 807 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, by a woman with a child 8 years old, in city or country. Address MARY GALIXON, 161 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK and to do dining-room work. No washing. Best city reference. Address P 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework, or cooking in private family. Reference if required. Please call at 690 Wabash-av., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO do general housework in a private family. Apply at 47 Norton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY 2 YOUNG GIRLS TOGETHER, one as cook, washer, and ironer, the other to do second work. Please call on Monday, at No. 19 Sheridan-st., near Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE young American lady, who is fully competent in all household duties, in some small family; satisfactory references given. Address H 31, Tribune office, or call at 323 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a private boarding-house, or as pastry-cook in a hotel; good references; South Side preferred. Inquire at 265 East Chicago-av. Call on Monday.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Canadian woman as cook in a boarding-house or private family, where a competent person is wanted; good wages expected; can be seen for 2 days, at 131 South Green-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WIDOW OF REFINEMENT, as housekeeper or companion to an invalid. Address 623 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH LADY as housekeeper where trust is required; hotel or private house; good references. Address 860 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an intelligent American lady of experience; accustomed to the care of children. Address R 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady as housekeeper or family seamstress. The best of references given. 46 South Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN as housekeeper; one first-class German, one American girl for general housework. 46 South Union-st.

SITUATION WANTED-A WIDOW LADY OF CULTURE would accept a situation as housekeeper in the family of a gentleman of respectability, either a widower or otherwise; would take charge of a small family of children and teach music, if desired; best of references given and required. Address N 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WOMAN as housekeeper in a small family; is a good cook, could do all the work, except washing, if desired; good references given if required. Address Q 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper for a widower; not afraid to work. Call at 384 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER IN first-class hotel; thoroughly competent; the best of references. Address Q 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN GIRL as housekeeper; has had long experience as housekeeper and seamstress; understands all kinds of sewing; has a first-class sewing-machine; is competent and willing to make herself useful; the best of references given and required; may be seen at 224 Wabash-av., or address N 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a widower's family where there is a servant kept, or would take care of children, teach, etc. Call or address Mrs. B, 48 Peck-court.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN LADY as housekeeper, or to take care of an invalid lady; is not afraid to work; best of city references given. Call at 22 Ruble-st., near Eighteenth.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper; can do light work, sewing, or care for an invalid lady. Call at 547 State-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED ladies' nurse, or companion for an invalid; will make herself generally useful in either capacity; best city reference given. O 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse; perfectly understands her business, or would go as second girl in a small family. References exchanged. Please address or call at 539 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG HEALTHY woman as wet nurse. Please call at 52 Wentworth-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-AS NURSE GIRL. CAN give best of reference. Call at 167 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse who wishes to make a few engagements. Best city reference. Call or address NURSE, 248 West Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-A LADY WHO HAS HAD four years' experience as cashier and bookkeeper in a large retail store in town wishes to place herself in a similar position. Address S 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady-a place in a family or private school as teacher in German, music, needle-work, and the rudiments in English and French. Address MISS ANA HAEGER, 171 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY ACCUSTOMED to the Episcopal service, as soprano singer in a quartette choir. South Side preferred. Address 79 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS tobacco-stripper; is an experienced and quick hand. Address P 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper or companion for a lady. Reference given and required. No triflers need answer. Address R 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A THOROUGH WOMAN, three or four days each week at house cleaning. E P, 346 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady in a sewing-machine house, or as clerk or cashier, where a knowledge of bookkeeping is not requisite. Address P 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT LADY capable of taking charge of any business. Call at or address 59 South Ann-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT AND experienced saleslady. Address MINNIE R, West Side P. O.

SITUATION WANTED-AS ALTO SINGER IN A church choir. Address 65 Twenty-fourth-st. For references apply to E. Zeigfeld, Director of Musical College.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY WHO HAS had experience as cashier or bookkeeper; good references given. Address E, 124 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN, FROM 4 to 6 hours each day, who is competent to do almost every kind of work. Address ANNA PETERSON, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS instructor to children in English and music. Address M 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN WHO CAN take hold of anything; prefers to work by the day; best of references furnished. Call or address 423 State-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY WHO has had experience in dry-goods and life insurance business. Call or address 28 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY WHO is a stylish dresser, and has good references, in a cigar store. Call for SHELDON, 318 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN TO DO washing and ironing for a restaurant; call for and delivered. Address 417 East Erie-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FOR SOME SWEDE AND German servants; 50 extra good girls now waiting for situations at Mrs. PATCH'S, 1000 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER and plain sewer wishes a place in private family. Can be seen at No. 77 Jefferson-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED-IN FAMILIES BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker. Address MISS S. LAFFERTY, No. 50 East Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-AS SEAMSTRESS, PERMANENT; is a good dressmaker; can cut and fit; used to all kinds ladies' fine sewing and childrens clothes, or go by the day on reasonable terms; has good sewing-machine. Address L 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY IN a family to sew with her own machine; willing and capable to make herself useful. Please call on Monday at 180 West Taylor-st.; best of city reference.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS in private family; can come well recomended; has good sewing-machine; wages $5 per week. Address S 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A PLAIN SEAMSTRESS, capable of doing all kinds of plain sewing, or would do second work in a respectable private family. Please call at 281 West Madison-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS forewoman dressmaker; can cut and fit well. Call or address 438 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER; will do family sewing if desired; terms reasonable. Address U 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO sew in a family, or sew and do second-work; has good reference. Call, or write, Monday, 28 Cottage Grove-av. Has no objection to going on the West Side.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, to sew and take care of children. Address Q 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-DRESSMAKING OR FAMILY sewing; first-class cutter and fitter; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. L., 55 Price-place.

SITUATION WANTED-AS SEAMSTRESS; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of dressmaking and children's clothing; good references; can furnish machine; will work cheap. Address F 84, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress-an American woman; some first-class gentlemen's washing done first-class for 75 cents per dozen; and family done by the month. Large drying-ground and finest city references given. Address H 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-A GOOD AND CAREFUL hand would like a few gentlemen's nice washing to do at her home, 432 Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN TO DO out washing and ironing. Apply at 13 Archer-av.

FINANCIAL.

APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LOANS ON IMPROVED city real estate in sums of $10,000 to $50,000. CHASE & ADAMS, 20 Bryan Block.

A LADY WISHES THE LOAN OF $250 FOR SHORT time, for which security will be given. Address M 71, Tribune office.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO. HAVE FUNDS IN hand to loan in sums from $1,000 to $4,000 for 1, 2, or 3 years on inside improved real estate, and money to purchase notes having short time to run secured by such real estate. Bring in your abstracts. No. 7 Hawley Building, southwest corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER NEGOTIATED. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

CLAIMS AGAINST ALL BANKRUPT INSURANCE companies cashed at highest rates. Get my prices before you sell. J. N. WITHERELL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FRANKLIN BANK ACCOUNTS AND CERTIFICATES will be taken at fair rates on good residence lots. EDMUND G. STILES, 89 East Madison, Room 7.

FOR SALE-BANK CHARTER, THOROUGHLY organized under new laws. Contains desired clauses for State, Savings, and other kinds of banking. GEO. C. CHRISTIAN, 18 Honore Block.

FOR SALE-$5,000 STOCK IN UTAH SILVER-mining and smelting company, fully paid up, unassessable; at a great bargain for cash. E. B. RAMBO, 13 State-st.

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS OF CASH TO loan on first-class real estate. Property in each case must be worth at least 3 times the amount of loan:

$4,000 for 4 to 6 months at reasonable rate of interest.
$2,500 one year at 10 per cent.
$1,200 one year at 10 per cent.
Also, money loaned on diamonds and good collaterals.

C. TUNNICLIFF, Loan Broker,
Room 2, 125 South Clark-st.

LOANS ON PURCHASE-MONEY NOTES AND good collaterals. L. R. CARSWELL, 149 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSES ON LEASED land, furniture, diamonds, and other collaterals, at 143 South Clark-st., Room 5. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND good collaterals. Long or short time, large or small amounts. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, FOR SHORT TIME, IN SUMS to suit, on diamonds, watches, pianos, &c., &c. Box 369, Post-Office.

MONEY TO LOAN-ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, 3 to 5 years. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 9 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN-$4,000 AND UPWARDS. Wanted, purchase-money notes, well secured. JAMES R. HUGUNIN, Real Estate and Loan Broker, Room 14 Reaper Block, 97 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, LONG OR short time. L. P. SWIFT, SON & WATTS, Room 55 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE SUMS. ALSO, several sums of $3,000 and $5,000. Security must be first-class improved property. PUTNAM & NEWELL, Room 13, 94 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL amounts on diamonds and other jewelry at moderate interest. Communications treated confidentially. For particulars address F 32, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND OTHER good collaterals in sums to suit. 152 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON IMPROVED city property. HENDERSON & FREAR, 174 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

PERSONS WANTING $50 OR $100 FOR 60 TO 90 days, address, with references, W 47, Tribune office.

SUMS OF $100 TO $3,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate. Secured paper bought. H. P. BALDWIN, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO LOAN-$1,200 FOR ONE YEAR ON INSIDE property, or buy purchase-money mortgage; small sums on collaterals. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-A BID FOR TWO NOTES OF $300 each; one due in 11 months, the other in 23 months, drawing 10 per cent interest, secured by mortgage on real estate. Address R 65, Tribune office.

WANTED-PERSONS HAVING MONEY TO INVEST or loan in manufacturing, mining, and mercantile pursuits, will find it to their interest to call on or address JAMES TODD, No. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 5, Chicago.

WANTED-PURCHASE MONEY NOTES $2,000 TO $12,000. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-$6,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON 6 SOUTH SIDE lots. Address Post-Office, Box 5.

WANTED-$5,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS ON MY SUBURBAN homestead; value, $12,000 to $15,000, but not for sale. Only those having the money on hand need answer this. Address R 79, Tribune office.

WE ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON first-class security, for 60 or 90 days. ENOCH HOWARD & CO., Room 2 McCormick Block.

WILL MAKE A FEW LOANS IN SUMS OF $3,000, $5,000, and $10,000, on inside improved at 10 and 2½. N 93, Tribune office.

WANTED-$600 FOR TWO YEARS ON UNINCUMBERED city real estate. Address P 63, Tribune office.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20, $850, who will have $40,000 in June by inheritance; can furnish the best of references; will give personal security; pay a good interest; is in trouble and needs money. Address O 60, Tribune office.

WANTED-$8,000 AT 10 PER CENT. GOOD SECURITY in city. Address O 57, Tribune office.

WANTED-A LOAN OF $300 FOR 4 OR 6 MONTHS at 2 per cent a month, on a chattel mortgage of two 2-story houses. Address C 71, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BUY, $1,500 TO $2,500 A 1 REAL estate paper, on West or South Side, to run 12 or 18 months. Address T 11, Tribune office.

WANTED-$2,500-I WILL SELL PURCHASE-money mortgages, amounting to $2,500, and give a liberal discount. A. E. STOREY, 185 South Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

9 PER CENT-I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE a few choice 5-year loans on improved city property at above rate. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

$500 TO $1,000 TO LOAN FOR SHORT TIME on real estate security. E. M. DAVENPORT, Room 10 Major Block.

$800 AND $1,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate. W. M. HOWLAND, 165 Washington-st.

$1,000, $2,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000 OR $20,000 to loan on inside property. Also purchase mortgage paper for sale. J. W. FAY, Note Broker, 128 LaSalle-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE PROPERTY FOR one year. A. M. HITT, 19 Major Block, Corner La Salle and Madison-sts.

$1,200 WANTED ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, worth more than double that amount. S. KERR, 23, 24, and 26 Otis Block.

$2,000 TO $3,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st., basement.

$2,000 TO LOAN FOR 3 YEARS ON INSIDE improved real estate. Address S 41, Tribune office.

$2,500 WANTED-FOR 3 YEARS ON HIGHLAND Park property, worth $6,000. Address O 100, Tribune office.

$3,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE YEARS ON IMPROVED real estate in city. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 88 Washington-st., Room 4.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE-F. G. BRADLEY, 159 Madison-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN IN ONE SUM UPON UNIMPROVED inside property for five years. F. H. LONG, Bryan Block, Rooms 57 and 58.

$10,000 AND $5,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate for 5 years; moderate commissions. ALFRED JAMES, southwest corner Madison and Clark-sts.

$10,000 PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGES for sale, running from four to eighteen months. ENOCH HOWARD & CO., Room 2 McCormick Block.

$15,000 I HAVE THE CASH IN HAND TO loan for five years on inside real estate in sums of $3,000 and upward. J. MILTON OLIVER, Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

$42,000 TO LOAN FOR FIVE YEARS, IN lots of $10,000, $12,000, and $20,000. First lien on first-class city property required as security. Address J 11, Tribune office, prior to the 25th inst.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED - IN THE BEST COPPER lightning-rod out. Call or address N. W. L. R. Co., No. 127 South Clark-st., Room 44.

AGENTS WANTED-TRAVELING AGENTS wanted to sell an article in demand everywhere. Large profits. Address or call at HALL'S shop, 23 North Jefferson-st.

AGENTS WANTED-TO SELL BARKER'S FAMILY Record. This is no catchpenny enterprise, but it will make a reliable paying business to any energetic man. Circulars free. Address THORP & CO., Room 15, 126 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board; day-board $4 per week.

13 SOUTH GREEN-ST.-PLEASANT ROOMS, well heated, with good board.

17 LOOMIS-ST.-A FINELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with board, heated, large closet, house modern improvements. Near West Madison-st. cars.

24 ABERDEEN-ST.-PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with board for two. Terms reasonable.

43 CENTRE-AV.-A LARGE SQUARE ROOM, furnished with carpet only, with first-class board for a gentleman and wife.

44 S. ANN-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND WASHINGTON-Pleasant rooms and good board may be found in the new marble block.

45 NORTH SHELDON-ST.-A NICELY FURNISHED front parlor; also, front room on second floor for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; brick house, with all modern improvements; private family; terms very reasonable.

48 SOUTH ANN-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND Washington-Rooms furnished and unfurnished, with first-class board. House new, with modern conveniences.

49 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.-FURNISHED front and back rooms, with board; also, front alcove room unfurnished; all modern improvements; terms low.

50 SOUTH ANN-ST.-PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent with board.

54 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-ONE WARM, SINGLE, furnished front room, with board; brick house, all modern improvements.

56 NORTH PEORIA-ST.-A FEW QUIET BOARDERS in private family, $4 per week and upwards.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.-A NICELY FURNISHED room, with or without board, for single gentleman; house has all the modern improvements.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-A PLEASANT FURNISHED room with fire and board, suitable for gentleman.

96 AND 98 ASHLAND-AV.-ONE OR TWO ROOMS to rent, with first-class board.

107 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.-FRONT ROOM AND board. Heated by furnaces. Gas, hot and cold water, bath, etc. First-class. Convenient for business men.

117 WALNUT-ST., NEAR WOOD-PLEASANT room to rent, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife; also single rooms. Terms reasonable.

121 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.-TWO VERY DESIRABLE front rooms, single or en suite, to rent with board; modern conveniences, pleasant location.

128 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-A YOUNG LADY can find good board and room-mate.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.-FRONT room on first floor, furnished and heated, fine view; and pleasant furnished room on second floor, with heat. Table excellent. House and location most desirable. Only one block from Madison-st. cars, near Union Park. Terms very low.

143 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS with good board for ladies or gentlemen; terms, $5 per week.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-SINGLE ROOMS, with board, $6 and $7 per week; day-board, $4.

158 PARK-AV.-TO RENT, WITH BOARD, TO a gentleman and wife, a desirable unfurnished front room, $24; also a pleasant furnished room, $14; new octagon stone front house, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; first-class board; references exchanged; to parties wishing a pleasant home this is a rare chance. Call Monday and after.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - PLEASANT furnished front room, with board.

174 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-A DESIRABLE front room, suitable for man and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without board.

176 WEST MADISON-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board; board $5 per week.

182 PARK-AV.-A NICE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for two gentlemen or man and wife, with board; also a room for a single gentleman; no other boarders in the family. Terms made satisfactory to satisfactory applicants. Bath-room, hot and cold water, on same floor.

203 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-A PLEASANT front room with board for man and wife. Also single gentlemen accommodated.

216 FULTON-ST.-PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, for gent and wife, or single gentlemen. Modern improvements, and panic prices. Also, a few day-boarders.

247 WEST MONROE-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, or for light housekeeping.

254 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., BETWEEN SANGAMON and Peoria, furnished room to rent, fire and gas, with use of piano, will be let at reasonable terms, with or without board.

270 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.-GOOD BOARD and pleasant rooms for four gentlemen, at $5 per week.

276 WEST LAKE-ST. - TWO FURNISHED rooms, $6 and $8 per month. Board if wanted.

299 WARREN-AV. - A SOCIAL MARRIED couple can obtain a well furnished room and good board in a comfortable house and pleasant neighborhood for $12.

302 FULTON-ST.-A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR two gentlemen; an elegant front parlor, with or without board, at moderate price.

312 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-ONE SECOND floor room, suitable for two gentlemen, with good board. All improvements. Also lady room-mate wanted.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-ROOMS WITH board, single or en suite; gas and bath; can accommodate a few table-boarders.

319 WEST MONROE-ST. - GOOD ROOMS TO let, with board.

329 WEST MADISON-ST.-THIS HOUSE, AT the head of Aberdeen-st., is being newly furnished, and will be open on or about Wednesday, Feb. 25, when parties wishing first-class accommodations at very reasonable rates, with all the comforts of a home, can be supplied.

334 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-TO RENT, WITH board, a single room. Also day-boarders accommodated.

341 WEST ADAMS-ST.-SINGLE ROOM, WITH board, $7. Adjoining is a bath-room, with hot and cold water. Home comforts; 'busses pass the door.

346 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-SEVERAL DESIRABLE rooms to let, with board.

383 WEST TAYLOR-ST.-BOARD, WITH OR without room; single or double rooms; all modern improvements.

385 WEST MADISON-ST.-FURNISHED FRONT parlor, with board, for two gentlemen, $6; small rooms, $5; day board, $4.

393 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. - FURNISHED rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.-A FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, with board, in a private family; also a single room.

399 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.-NICELY-FURNISHED suite of south-front rooms, with board.

408 WEST MONROE-ST.-BOARD, WITH HANDSOME room, in strictly private family.

447 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR UNION PARK-Large room attached with a small bed-room, well furnished for two gentlemen in a small family. House and table first-class. Terms reasonable.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - TWO LARGE furnished rooms, single or en suite, to rent with board.

506 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-A SUITE OF DESIRABLE rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

544 WEST MADISON-ST.-A PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, with board, for married couple or two gentlemen.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-BOARD, WITH newly furnished front room, or rooms and large closet; modern improvements.

596 WEST ADAMS-ST.-PARTIES WISHING pleasant rooms and good board can be accommodated; reasonable terms.

617 WEST MONROE-ST.-A HANDSOME SOUTH front room, very nicely furnished to let with board; very low; references desired.

664 MONROE-ST., NEAR WOOD-A FINE, large alcove room, with two large closets, hot and cold water, bath-room off, furnace and gas; first-class table.

South Side.

4 EAST TWELFTH-ST.-A SUITE OF SOUTH front rooms, with board, unfurnished except carpet; hot and cold water, furnace, gas, closets, and bath; terms moderate; reference given and required.

17 EAST HARRISON-ST.-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms with board; day boarders accommodated; references exchanged.

49 HUBBARD-COURT-PLEASANT ROOMS FOR gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with or without board. Day-boarders accommodated.

74 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.-A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first-class board where there are no other boarders; terms reasonable.

76 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS with board; everything first-class; stages pass the door.

80 LANGLEY-ST. - A NICELY - FURNISHED front alcove room, with all modern improvements, to rent with board.

100 THIRD-AV., NEAR HARRISON-ST.-BRICK house; board for ladies or gentlemen $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano; day-board, $3.50.

117 SOUTH GREEN-ST.-A PLEASANT ROOM for two gentlemen; also room-mate wanted for a gentleman. First-class board. Prices very reasonable.

209 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.-A FURNISHED BEDROOM, suitable for gentlemen, with board.

281 MICHIGAN-AV.-LARGE SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV. - A PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, for two, in a convenient and desirable locality, at reasonable rates.

350 MICHIGAN-AV.-ONE LARGE AND TWO single rooms to rent with board; day-boarders accommodated.

374 MICHIGAN-AV.-VERY PLEASANT ROOMS to rent, with or without board.

447 WABASH-AV.-TWO ELEGANT STEAM-heated rooms with first-class board.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.-A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM furnished, with board; also accommodations for two gentlemen, at low figures; house has all modern improvements.

516 WABASH-AV.-COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, with good board; price $5 to $6 per week.

548 WABASH-AV.-PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH first-class board. References required.

579 MICHIGAN-AV. - BOARD AND FURNISHED front alcove room, with fuel and gas, for gentleman and wife; private family; best of references required; terms $22 per week.

588 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.-NICELY furnished rooms with board.

746 AND 748 MICHIGAN-AV.-A WELL FURNISHED front alcove room; also, room for two gentlemen, with board.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.-SUITE OF FURNISHED front rooms to rent, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or three or four single gentlemen; also one single and one double room; prices reasonable.

804 WABASH-AV.-DESIRABLE ROOMS TO rent, with or without board; references exchanged.

824 WABASH-AV.-TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a very handsomely furnished front alcove room, on second floor. Also, a rear room on second floor, with fire, for one or two gentlemen.

957 WABASH-AV.-ONE OR TWO FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side--Continued.

977 INDIANA-AV.-TO RENT, WITH BOARD, an unfurnished room on first floor for gentleman and wife; also, on second floor, furnished room for one or two gentlemen.

1000 WABASH-AV. - GOOD-SIZED, WELL-ly furnished front room, with dressing-room attached, on second floor; also room on third floor, to rent with board.

1030 WABASH-AV. (FLORENCE-PLACE)-Pleasant furnished room, with first-class board, for man and wife, or two single gentlemen; all the modern improvements; day-boarders wanted.

1151 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH-st.-Pleasant suite of front rooms, or single rooms, with board; house has all modern improvements.

1196 PRAIRIE-AV.-TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, single or en suite, with board; references required.

1198 PRAIRIE-AV.-THE MOST DELIGHTFUL second-story front room in Chicago, with good board, for gentleman and wife; all modern conveniences. Call to-day or to-morrow.

A FINE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; have a few other boarders; location on Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. References exchanged. Address R 27, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF SIXTEENTH-ST.-One very desirable single room to rent with board; everything first-class. Terms $7.50 per week.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.-Would like to make arrangements with some good substantial parties for rooms with board for the coming spring and summer; house and table first-class; small family. A pleasant home on very reasonable terms. No moving in spring.

MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF SIXTEENTH-ST.-To rent, with board, hall bedroom to young gentleman. Address U 91, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV.-A SINGLE LADY OR GENTLEMAN, loving quiet home comforts, fine apartments, in a good locality, may address N 30, Tribune office.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MICHIGAN-AV. AND Twenty-third-st.-To rent, with board, a large front room; first-class references required.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., NEAR COTTAGE GROVE-av.-Furnished rooms and board for a lady and gentleman. Address 621 Cottage Grove-av.

North Side.

151 NORTH STATE-ST.-FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board. Day boarders wanted.

105 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.-A NICE SUITE IN a very central location, for gentleman and wife or four single men. House modern. References exchanged.

111 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.-BOARD AND room for single gentleman.

119 EAST CHICAGO-AV.-LARGE FRONT ROOM and one for two gents, with board, at $5 per week; hot and cold bath.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.-2 LARGE PARLOR bedrooms, hot and cold water, elegantly furnished, to rent to families without children, with first-class table board; references exchanged.

217 ILLINOIS-ST.-TWO BLOCKS FROM STATE-st. bridge, neatly furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen, with board; terms moderate.

223 OHIO-ST., NEAR DEARBORN-TO RENT, a large, pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

254 EAST INDIANA-ST. - TWO DESIRABLE unfurnished rooms, with good board.

285 EAST INDIANA-ST.-TO RENT WITH board, a furnished room suitable for two gentlemen.

296 ILLINOIS-ST. - ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with board, single or en suite. Reference given and required.

352 EAST INDIANA-ST.-NICELY FURNISHED front room for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with good board.

Hotels.

95 AND 97 NORTH CLARK-ST. - HANCOCK House-Pleasant rooms, with good board, for gentlemen or ladies; very cheap.

CITY HOTEL, CORNER SIXTEENTH AND STATE-sts.-Pleasant rooms, with board, for families, at very low prices.

EVERETT HOUSE, 218 WEST MADISON-ST.-NICE rooms to rent, with or without board; also a very pleasant suite of double parlors; board $7 per week and upward.

NEWELL'S OYSTER AND CHOP-HOUSE, 179 AND 181 East Madison-st.; day board, $5 per week. Order what you want, and all you want.

Country.

AT HINSDALE, FOR A COUPLE WHO WILL be pleasant company; rooms large and very pleasant; plenty of fruit; near depot. Terms reasonable. Address T 55, Tribune office.

EVANSTON-A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM CAN be obtained with board in a private family. Address Post-Office box 1096, Evanston.

Miscellaneous.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen can find a nice front parlor, with board, in good location; good table. Address T 71, Tribune office.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD TABLE, IN the house of a private family on one of the best avenues, for a gentleman and wife. Address W 87, Tribune office.

WANTED-THREE GENTLEMEN TO BOARD IN private family; location good. Address S 19, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-ON THE SOUTH SIDE, SOUTH OF SIXTEENTH-st. and east of State, in a strictly private family, for a gentleman and wife-Two or three rooms in house with all modern improvements, and first-class table required. References exchanged. Address R 77, Tribune office, stating particulars.

BOARD-FOR SELF AND WIFE IN A PRIVATE family, east of State-st.; will furnish our own rooms; want room with a family that don't move on 1st of May. Address X 98, Tribune office.

BOARD-A ROOM WITH BOARD, SOUTH SIDE, by a single gentleman. Address X 36, Tribune office.

BOARD-BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, A well-furnished room with board, in a strictly private family. Address, stating terms, etc., Q 39, Tribune office.

BOARD-BY A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC IN EXCHANGE for music lessons; West Side. Address W 57, Tribune office.

BOARD-PERMANENT BOARD IN A PRIVATE family by a young man; boarding-houses need not answer. Address, with particulars, P 58, Tribune office.

BOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND two children, on North Side, within easy walking distance of Sherman House; references given and required. Address O 91, Tribune office.

BOARD-NORTH SIDE-A WELL-BRED GENTLEMAN desires a furnished room and board in a private family of good standing; best of references. Address W 77, Tribune office.

BOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND INFANT, two rooms, with board, in strictly private family, where we can have home comforts, located convenient to cars; will furnish room if preferred; best of reference given and required. Address P 91, Tribune office.

BOARD-HYGIENIC-THREE ROOMS AND HYGIENIC board for three persons; two meals a day preferred; must be in a pleasant and desirable location with conveniences. Address, with full particulars and terms, MRS. LEWIS, care No. 907 West Madison-st.

BOARD-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, SUITE of rooms, unfurnished, except carpets, in house with modern improvements; day board; must be convenient; location North Side, east of Clark. Will be permanent, if suited. Address T, 130 South Water-st.

BOARD - GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board on South Side. Room must be pleasant. Address N 26, Tribune office.

BOARD-A YOUNG LADY, OCCUPIED DURING the day, desires board in private family; single room preferred. References exchanged. Address N 1, Tribune office.

BOARD - CONVENIENT TO BUSINESS, IN A good family, and at reasonable rates, by a young man. Inquire of BENNETT, FULLER & CO., 65 and 67 South Water-st.

BOARD-FOR THE SUMMER-BY A GENT AND wife, in a good location on South Side; price must not exceed $75 per month. Address P 92, Tribune office.

BOARD-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A YOUNG lady. Replies solicited only from first-class parties. The very best of references will be given. Address P 77, Tribune office.

BOARD-AND ROOMS-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for gentleman, wife, and little boy, on Washington or Monroe-sts. Address C W, No. 15 North Clinton-st.

BOARD-TABLE BOARD, ON WEST SIDE, BY A dental student, to be paid for indirectly by his preceptor. Address S 61, Tribune office.

BOARD-BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A private family. Address, stating terms, J 31, Tribune office.

BOARD - BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND daughter; South Side, between Twentieth and Thirtieth-sts.; price not to exceed $80 per month; private family preferred; if suited will be permanent both summer and winter. Address T 81, Tribune office.

BOARD - BY A LADY EMPLOYE OF FIELD, Leiter & Co., and lodging, with a quiet family; charges must be moderate; references exchanged. Address Miss E. FLOREN, Chicago Post-Office.

BOARD-UNFURNISHED FRONT SUITE OR ALCOVE room, for gentleman and wife, with board, fire, and light. None need reply without terms and location. M 61, Tribune office.

BOARD-A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES board at a reasonable price, with single room. Address, naming price, H 41, Tribune office.

BOARD-FOR THREE, NORTH OF TWELFTH-st. Please state terms. Address F 82, Tribune office.

BOARD-PLAIN BOARD FOR GENT AND SON [illegible] years old, in quiet family; city, or a few minutes' ride from city, where bright boy would be kindly cared for. Rates must be very moderate. Address, with terms, and particulars, G 73, Tribune office.

BOARD-AND ROOMS WANTED FOR A PARTY of 5 or 6, in a pleasant family, on South Side. Address, with particulars, D 18, Tribune office.

BOARD-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR GENTLEMAN and son; would furnish room. Address D 71, Tribune office.

BOARD-FOR SELF AND WIFE, ON SOUTH Side; room unfurnished, except carpet, preferred. Address D 61, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

BASTIAN AND TAYLOR, PHYSICAL AND TEST Mediums. Seance this evening, and every evening except Saturday, at the Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, corner of Fifth-av. and Adams-st.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD, business and medical mediums. 154 West Madison-st.

MADAME DE GROSE, THE WELL-KNOWN AND reliable healer and seer. 404 South Clark-st.

MADAM MILSOM - NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT; consultation to ladies only. No. 1281 State-st., corner Twenty-fifth-st.

MADAME PARIS-THE WONDERFUL GYPSY, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays excepted; ladies only. Fee, 50 cents. No. 309 West Madison-st., Room 41, upper floor.

MRS. BELINI, 169 WEST MADISON-ST., TELLS by water or cards.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT-TEST, business and medical medium; fee, $1. 238 West Randolph-st.

MADAME MICHELLE, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 87 West Madison-st., up-stairs. English and French spoken.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant. Call and be convinced, at 221 West Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED - SECOND-HAND DOORS, FRAMES, sashes, and partition flooring. Room 65 Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE.

CASH MEAT-MARKET TO EXCHANGE FOR horses, buggy, or any good property. Call at 148 Blue Island-av.

EXCHANGE—ANY ONE DESIRING TO PURchase an elegant rosewood piano will do well to make a note of this. I have an order on one of the best piano houses in this city for $310 which I will sell for $50 in cash or exchange for $75 in any kind of goods. Address "PANIC," care Cook, Colburn & Co., Washington and Dearborn-sts.

GAS FIXTURES TO EXCHANGE FOR GENTLE horse, express wagon, or personal property. O 20, Tribune office.

I HAVE A FARM OF 160 ACRES IN WISCONSIN with all improvements upon it that I wish to trade for a house and lot in Chicago; value of farm $3,000. Address O 50, Tribune office.

I HAVE A BRICK HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, IN fine location, which I wish to exchange for a house of twelve or fourteen rooms; would assume small incumbrance; would sell for cash and other property. Address N 41, Tribune office.

PARTIES HAVING UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE, either in city or country, who wish to exchange for a good-paying manufacturing business in this city, capital $10,000, will please address R 27, Tribune office. Satisfactory reasons given for desiring to exchange.

TO EXCHANGE—BY H. F. ELDRED, REAL Estate and Loan Agent, 174 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block:
Fine 2-story brick house and lot 240x210 feet, in Norwood Park, clear, for property on South or West Side.
Farm of 128 acres near La Porte, Ind., and a large 2-story frame house, stable and lot 80x125 in City of La Porte, Ind. (clear), for house and lot on South Side.
1,500 feet at Norwood Park for South Side improved.
Three frame stores and brick basement on West Lake-st., and lot 60x100 feet, for lots on West Side.
2-story frame house, barn and 2 acres ground for property on West Side.
2-story brick house and lot on Twentieth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs. (clear), for unimproved on South Side.
120-acre farm in Minnesota for city property.
Dearborn-st., between Elm and Division-st., 45x100.
791 Fulton-st., high basement cottage on leased ground, 8 years, at a bargain.
358 Randolph-st., 2-story frame house and lot 25x125.
Randolph-st., southwest corner Franklin, 80x180 feet.
Cornell, southwest corner Stony Island-av. and Seventy-fifth st. (5 acres.)
Also a large list of improved and unimproved property.

TO EXCHANGE—FARMS FOR CITY AND SUBurban property.
265—140 acres in Kane County, Ill.
224—425 acres in Branch County, Mich.
248—160 acres in Chickasaw County, Iowa, and 120 acres in Rock County, Wis., for house and lot on South Side.
198—120 acres in McHenry County, Ill.
197—185 acres in Lee County, Ill.
191—252 acres in Kane County, Ill.
184—160 acres in Henry County, Ill.
177—227 acres in Iroquois County, Ill.
171—160 acres in Iroquois County, Ill.
168—240 acres in Itasca County, Minn.
155—203 acres in Cook County, Ill.
182—300 acres in DeKalb County, Ill.
79—70 acres in McHenry County, Ill.
HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—268—TWO-STORY AND BASEment octagon front brick house, stone trimmings, on Indiana-av., for unimproved and unincumbered lots on South Side, $10,000.
235—Fine residence, large grounds, at Hinsdale, for city property, $8,000.
226—24x101—Third-av. and Dearborn-st., for house and lot, South Side, equity $10,000.
179—Three-story and basement brick, lot 25x180 Wabash-av., north of Twelfth-st., will take equity ($15,000) in unincumbered, desirable lots on South Side, or good acres.
134 and 135—Unincumbered property at Aurora and cash for Chicago property.
124—380 feet near South Park for house and lot on South Side.
111—2 acres, corner Sixty-third and Wallace-sts., for farm.
203—3½ acres, unincumbered, within two blocks of depot, very choice, for house and lot on South Side worth $10,000 to $12,000; would assume, or pay difference.
HOLMES & CO.,
71 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS ON West Jackson-st., for improved or unimproved on Lake-av. 717 Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE—GO WEST—CHOICE KANSAS land to exchange for improved city property; worth $5,000. Inquire of L. B. MANTONYA & CO., 88 Market-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OR MORE HOUSES AND large lots on South Side, fine location, for other property, or farms and cash. C. S. BURDICK, 71 Dearborn.

TO EXCHANGE—CONSIDER THIS, $5,000—I WANT to put a section of land, 120 miles from Chicago, surrounded by good farms, within 3 miles of railroad and county seat, all free, with $5,000 cash, into a piece of Chicago property worth $20,000. Call on J. L. LEDMAN, Room 1, 125 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE STONE-FRONT HOUSE on Wabash-av., north of Fourteenth-st., free from incumbrance, for outside unimproved. T. B. VAN WYCK, Room 2 Otis Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A FRUIT-FARM OF 15 ACRES, 6 miles south of St. Jo, Mich., worth $2,500, for equity in city property. R. MILLER, 338 North Clark.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD CORN-MEAL AND feed mill, with two run, all complete to go to work, for house and lot, farm, or, in fact, almost anything, having no use for it, and at ½ its real worth. Address, saying what you have (business), U 73, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM OF 120 ACRES, four miles from Burlington, Iowa; also 240 acres of fine land in Harrison County, Iowa, four miles from county seat, for a stock of boots and shoes; will pay $2,000 cash. Call at Room 16, 146 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE built in 1872, with all modern improvements, costing over $20,000, in a flourishing county seat in Southern Illinois; I will exchange the above for Chicago city or suburban property. My reasons are the long-continued illness of my wife. Address P 10, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF LAND IN TAZEwell County, Ill., for property in or near Chicago; will assume an incumbrance of from $3,000 to $5,000. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS OR BLOCKS AT NORwood Park, for vacant lots or house and lot in city. C. J. CORSE & CO., 87 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, 120 acres of prairie land in Crawford County, Ia. Will pay difference in cash. Address W 81, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIVE AND TEN ACRE BLOCKS, 40 minutes' ride from Court-House; farms or city property. C. J. CORSE & CO., 87 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM IN NEW YORK STATE of 101 acres for part cash and new furniture. Furniture for sale for cash at less than manufacturers' prices. Call and see at 220 Wabash-av. R. E. McALISTER.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST Side for lot in or near fire-limits; would not object to one with cheap buildings; must be clear, or nearly so. Owners address R 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LANDS IN NEBRASKA FOR dry goods and notions. Also Western lands for Chicago property, improved or unimproved. WILSON & FRANKLIN, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME GOOD LOTS, SECURED note, and cash, for dry goods, clothing, groceries, furniture, house on leased lot, and horses and buggies. Address X 3, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY FOR FARMS—a specialty. A. LIMBERG & CO., southeast corner Fifth-av. and Washington-st., Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD GOLD WATCH FOR carpets, wool or Brussels. Address Q 97, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—IN PART A FIRST-CLASS DRUG store doing a good business; owned by a physician; would take a partner; reason for selling, can't attend to it—too much practice. J. H. EHLE, 128 South Clark-st., Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN A live manufacturing town on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., for house and lot in the city; would assume $2,000 incumbrance. Address M 1, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON West Adams-st., for cheaper property; fruit farms of 20, 60, and 15 acres near St. Joseph, Mich.; subdivided lots, free from incumbrance, for house and lot or farm; farms of 160, 240, 300, and 500 acres; billiard-hall of seven tables, doing a fine business; a large amount of every variety of real estate. R. KENNEDY, 148 Clark-st., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON NORTH SIDE AND ONE on West Side; also some good paid up insurance stock in a good company of Chicago, for horses or wagons. Address R 61, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HORSE OR BUGGY, A $275 order for a piano on a good house of Chicago. Address Q 9, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM IN NEW YORK STATE of 101 acres for part cash and new furniture. Furniture for sale for cash at less than manufacturers' prices. Call and see at 220 Wabash-av., R. E. McALISTER.

TO EXCHANGE—EAST FRONT ON COTTAGE Grove-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., 50x158 feet, for a residence; east of State-st.; worth from $10,000 to $14,000. WM. M. CLARKE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT RESIDENCES, HIGHwood, lots and blocks, Highland Park, for good property, and assume incumbrance. Marble-front, 1153 Michigan-av. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR LUMBER OR OUTSIDE lots:
73 acres of improved land, with house and barn, three-fourths of a mile from the Town of Delphos, VanWert, Ohio.
GOODRIDGE & STOKES,
110 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS ON [illegible]-st., near Hoyne, for farm worth $3,500, clear. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

TO EXCHANGE—TEN-ACRE BLOCK, WELL LOcated. House and lot wanted for equity. Write for description. Address N 25, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF MISSOURI LAND, located in Reynolds County, 12 miles from the City of Ironton, 3½ miles from county seat, 160 acres bottom land, balance timber.
Also 200 acres in Indiana, grass and pasture land.
S. J. DAVIS,
Room 8, 115 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, WITH large amount of stock and grain upon it, for 40 acres in the suburbs; will assume some incumbrance; would prefer in the vicinity of Irving Park. 128 South Clark-st., Room 2. J. H. EHLE.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD SUBURBAN REAL estate for an interest in some good business. Address R 62, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A COTTAGE AND LOT NEAR street cars, South Side, for a small unimproved farm and cash, in Illinois or Iowa. Address S 71, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS IN AUSTIN FOR CIGARS, tobacco, crockery, and furniture. Address N 10, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME CHOICE CITY LOTS, clear, or good notes secured by real estate, for one [illegible] and two chamber sets of furniture; also gas-fixtures and carpets for same; must be first-class. Address S 75, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BUSINESS LOT, SOUTH SIDE, worth $16,000, for house and lot in city. S. DELAMATER, 73 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM, 240 ACRES, well located, for stock of goods, country preferred; [illegible] shares in good manufacturing company for any [illegible] property, hotel or merchandise. L, 814 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD ACCESSIBLE SUBURBAN property for house and lot worth from $5,000 to $15,000; assume incumbrance. M. O. KEYES, Room 6, 137 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—ORGAN AND SEWING-MACHINE (second-hand), for drugs, bottles, etc. Address J [illegible], Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH, ALso gent's 4 ounce silver American watch, stem-winding, for furniture and household goods. K 71, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GAS FIXTURES FOR REAL ESTATE. J F W, 712 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ORDER ON A FIRST-CLASS [illegible] for office furniture, copying press, or trunk. Address K 61, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL PAY CASH AND GOOD [illegible] unincumbered for incumbered business property, South or West Side. A rare opportunity to unload. [illegible] your property at once. Address N 69, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, 180 WEST WASHington-st.; Lot 55x132 feet, with cottage, corner of Scott and Astor-sts.; want farm, improved, worth $8,000, $1,000 in cash; this property is east of State-st., between Lincoln Park and the river. Two-story 8-room house and two lots on Kendall-st., east of Ogden-av., house new; want farm with some timber, in Wisconsin or Michigan, worth $4,000, and $500 in cash. Lot 25x111, on Dearborn-st., between Van Buren and Harrison; want house and lot for an interest worth $6,000, price $12,000. Two-story and basement stone-front, lot 30x120, price $10,000, mortgage $7,000; will take good lot for our interest. 125x450, fronts on two streets, with 15-room 2-story and brick basement dwelling, splendid residence, on Clark-st., just north of Diversey-av., price $12,000 clear; want New York or Brooklyn property; will give good exchange.

TO EXCHANGE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL Estate Dealers, 183 West Madison-st.:
Store and dwelling 121 South Halsted-st., near Adams, to exchange for house and lot worth $4,500 to $6,000.
Store and dwelling on Madison-st., east of Desplaines, for house and lot worth $4,000 to $6,000.
Two-story and basement brick, on Randolph and Elizabeth-sts., for North Englewood lots.
Several houses and lots to exchange for small farms.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE FOR FARM and some cash. HENDERSON & FREAR, 174 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVed lands in Missouri, Arkansas, and Tennessee; do you want to trade for them? Address N 99, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY AND basement brick hotel, 50 rooms, furnace, and gas, and fine barn at Janesville, Wis., for city or suburban property. WM. ROOD, 146 La-Salle-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE—$25,000 WORTH OF CENTRAL North Side property for a farm. Would take stock fine liquors in part payment. J. C. PHILLIPS, 177 South Clark-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO IMPROVED FARMS, 395 acres, in a body, and timber; one of 160 and one of 235 acres; will sell singly or together. Also fine 4-story brick residence on Wabash-av. Will take inside improved, or unimproved city, assuming incumbrance. Apply to H. M. SEAVEY, 180 Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, A beautiful improved farm within 70 miles of Chicago; nice dwelling, barn, granary, out-buildings, &c. BIGELOW BROS. & STONE, 131 and 133 Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—MICHIGAN PROPERTY FOR A good house, leasehold, or suburban property. Call or address C. S. TIRRELL, 272 State-st., 2d floor.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO RESIDENCE property, two-story brick house, with fine shade, shrubbery, and fruit, at Freeport, Ill. Will pay difference, if any, in cash. F. A. WHITE, 24 West Chicago-av.

TO EXCHANGE—THE COTTAGE AND LOT NO. 252 South May-st. and unimproved lot on Oakley-st., 23x126 feet, for a house and lot between Centre-av., Leavitt, Madison, and Van Buren-sts. Will pay some difference. Property worth from $5,000 to $6,000 desired; or will sell the above property. Apply at 252 South May-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$2,000 WORTH OF NEW LATH-mill machinery of the latest pattern, in exchange for brick, lumber, or real estate. Apply to CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM—A LARGE house, with all modern improvements, 40 ft. lot, ten minutes' walk from the old Court House; farm must be well-improved, close to a good town. Apply to C. DELANO, Reaper Block, Room 42, or E. GRAY, Winnetka.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO COTTAGES AND CHOICE suburban lots at depot for improved farms. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—I WILL GIVE EXCELLENT UNincumbered suburban property for a set of parlor and chamber furniture, new or nearly new; must be first-class. Would also trade for carpets, piano, and sewing machine. Address R 13, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW OCTAGON FRONT HOUSES. Address O 80, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS FOR Western lands, Illinois farms, or stock of groceries. SPRINGER, ATWOOD & CO, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

TO EXCHANGE—2 BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS for household furniture. This for a few days only. SPRINGER, ATWOOD & CO., 159 LaSalle-st., Room 15.

TO EXCHANGE—FRAME BUILDING 24X110 FEET, on North Wells, with lease of lot and cash, to exchange for a good residence lot east of Wells-st. and south of Lincoln Park. A. M. HITT, 19 Major Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

TO EXCHANGE — A WELL-FINISHED HOUSE and 2 lots on Warren-av., worth $6,000, for a house and lot near Union Park, on Warren or Park-avs., or Washington-st. Will pay part cash. C., 533 Warren-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A 5-ACRE BLOCK IN ATWOOD'S Addition to Washington Heights, subdivided into 48 lots 25x125, in part payment for a bill of lumber or mill-work. H. S. DIETRICH, Room 2, 143 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—240X480 FEET SPLENDID DOCK property on South Branch will be exchanged for suburban lots or acre property. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, No. 122 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A SMALL FARM WITH GOOD improvements, 4 miles from Kankakee, for a lot or house and lot in the city; will assume some incumbrance; also 2,000 acres of land in Kankakee County, for sale on ten years' time, or exchange for city property; 2 houses and 2 lots on West Harrison-st. to exchange for unimproved property near the city; 5 acres in Washington Heights, all clear, for improved property in the city; will assume some incumbrance. DIBBLE & LA BELLE, 235 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT, $1,500, FOR one worth $4,000; city and suburban improved farms, wild lands, hotels, hardware stock, mills, fruit farms, etc.; also cash business, $3,000, for cottage and lot. Wanted—Cottage and lot, or house on leased land, for dairy farm, $4,000, clear. Money to loan. L. P. SWIFT, SON & WATTS, Room 55 Ashland Block, opposite Sherman House.

TO EXCHANGE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front residence on North Franklin-st., near Lincoln Park, for cottage and lot, or suburban lots, or acres; will assume incumbrance if not due too soon. H. S. DIETRICH, Room 2, 143 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A PIANO ORDER FOR $300 ON a first-class Chicago house, for a billiard table, gold watch and chain, new carpets, or merchandise of any description. Address PIANO, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOTEL IN BAXTER SPRINGS, Kan., $5,000; wants Iowa lands; good improved farm in Kane County, 45 miles from city; price $14,000; wants improved or unimproved lands in Iowa. GATES & CO., 77 East Madison-st., Room 9.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO BLOCKS OF THE highest ridge land at Morgan Park (Washington Heights), having a large frontage on Vincennes and Western-avs.; will exchange for improved city property, and assume some incumbrance. This is a rare chance for a person wanting suburban property that will double in value in the next year without any additional expense or care. H. S. DIETRICH, 143 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR ACRE PROPERTY SOUTH, a two-story and basement brick house, in good neighborhood, convenient to centre of business, renting for $50 per month. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE STOCK-FARM IN VILlage of Avon, Fulton County, Ill., less than half-mile from depot, on C., B. & Q. R. R.; 160 acres; would take good Chicago property, or acres, south or west. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 158 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIDENCE IN AURORA, Ill., for Chicago property. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OVER $250,000 WORTH OF PROPerty for exchange in farms, lands, houses, and lots, city and country, business chances, with stock of goods, etc. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR RESIDENCE PROPERTY—600 acres of excellent land in Calhoun County, Iowa. CLAFLIN BROS & CO., 131 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CENTRAL PARK LOTS OR other property, pleasant brick house on Seminary-av. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—120 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING land in Iowa, Jasper County, for city or suburban lots. Address T 1, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HANDSOME SUBURBAN LOTS and cash for house and lot. 607 Butterfield-st., or 212 West Madison-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE—48x150 ON WABASH-AV., FIVE stories high, north of Madison-st.; 10 first-class marble front dwellings; 6 improved farms; 2 fruit farms, for improved and unimproved property. Also some bargains in dwellings and lots and acre property. J. W. FAY, 128 LaSall-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HANDSOME SUBURBAN LOTS and a number of other articles for rent of 5 or 10 rooms. 607 Butterfield-st.

TO EXCHANGE—4 LOTS IN JEFFERSON, NEAR three stations, worth $2,000, for a tract of well-located Iowa land. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THE BEST STEAM MILL IN Illinois; new; cost $32,000; incumbered $3,000. Will take Chicago property, or well-located Iowa lands. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD LOT IN MICHIGAN City for horse and buggy or piano; would add some cash. Apply at 47 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—240 ACRES GOOD IOWA LAND and some money for house and lot in good neighborhood on West Side. F. CRANE, 10 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD NEIGHborhood on West Side; will pay some money and 240 acres of good Iowa land. F. CRANE, 10 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR GROCERIES, clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, or other classes of merchandise, good new sewing-machines. L 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN EXchange for suburban real estate. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 LaSalle-st.

WILL TRADE FOR A HORSE, BUGGY, WAGON, or harness, or anything in that line, a paid-up order of $300 on a first-class piano house. Call at 175 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GROCERY-STORE, stock of liquors, and wagon, horses, and harness, value $3,500, for a city saloon or sample-room. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—GOOD LOTS FOR pianoforte; an upright preferred; also for a horse, buggy, and harness. Call upon Mrs. BLANDFORD, care of Thomas & Co., 51 South Clark-st.

WANTED—BRICK IN EXCHANGE FOR A BEAUtiful residence at Lawndale; lot 125x125; barn, carriage-house, etc.; everything first-class. WILLISTON & GARLICK, Room 16 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A GOOD LOT AND some cash for the furniture of a good cottage on West Side, and will rent cottage. Address G, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—150 FT. FRONT ON Humboldt boulevard; no incumbrance, for good dwelling house. Would assume some incumbrance. G. B. GRIFFIN, 123 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SEWING-MACHINES for horse or horse, wagon, and harness. Address W J 1, Tribune office, 3 days.

WANTED—A SMALL FRUIT FARM, FROM 5 TO 50 acres, within 40 miles of Chicago, in exchange for city or suburban cottage and 50 foot lots. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A PARTY TO FURnish material and build tenements on Twenty-sixth-st., near State; I will furnish land and divide equitably. M. N. LORD, 151 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—NOTE ON PROMInent lawyer due in legal services for suburban lots. Address X 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—$700 IN GOODS, FURNITURE, HOUSes, or any kind of business chance, for a lot on Thirty-third-st., near Halsted. Call or address 1045 Jackson-st., for six days.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE FOR a new piano, Chickering's Best Square Grand. Preference given to neighborhood of West Washington or Adams-st., at Central Park. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND 30 TO 60 horse-power engine and boiler, in exchange for good first-class real estate in Allegan County, Mich. Address JOHN S. PAYNE, Douglas, Mich.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—CARPENTER WORK for clothing, jewelry, cash, or real estate. N 20, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO EXCHANGE FOR two lots in town of Hyde Park and one lever watch? Address S 1, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

5 SHARES OF $100 EACH, IN THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association of Chicago, in exchange for a piano; must be a good instrument. Address P 87, Tribune office.

100 ACRES KANSAS LANDS AND SOME CASH wanted in exchange for acre and improved city property. No dead-beats need apply. SELDEN FISH & CO., 125 LaSalle-st., basement.

240 ACRES LEAD LANDS IN WASHINGTON County, Mo., to exchange for merchandise of any description. Address H 59, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NO. 1 LAUNDRY WITH A RUN OF $50 TO $75 a week for sale; have other business, can't attend to both; a bargain if taken soon; must dispose of it, or will rent, and fixtures for sale. Address until sold E 9, Tribune office.

A MILK ROUTE, COWS, HORSE, AND WAGON, and fixtures for sale. Will sell house and barn, to be removed, or will lease land. Address J. W. DEAN, Englewood, Cook Co., Ill., or inquire on the premises, Fifty-sixth-st. and Stewart-av., Englewood.

A BUSINESS MAN, WITH $8,000 CASH, COMPEtent to fill a position, can become interested in a very profitable wholesale mercantile business in this city, and make $10,000 a year. Address, with real name, appointing interview, O 87, Tribune office.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IN MANUFACturing for a party with a few thousand dollars. It is regular, and profits are large and certain. Any one meaning business can obtain particulars by addressing O 30, Tribune office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT FOR sale at a bargain. Come and see the business; examine for yourselves. Address C 51, Tribune office.

A BIG BARGAIN—A LAUNDRY DOING A GOOD cash business, well located, all in good running order, will be sold cheap for cash, as the owners are leaving the city. Address Q 5, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS CASH TEA AND GROCERY store at 50 East Kinzie-st. for sale cheap for cash. Sales $50,000 annually.

A GOOD ESTABLISHED OFFICE BUSINESS, with two-story building on leased lot on Milwaukee-av., for sale; will bear strictest investigation, owner having entered into partnership in a large concern will sell cheap. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st., agent for owner.

A PARTY WITH CAPITAL WANTED IN A LEgitimate and paying business that will bear the closest investigation. Address N 44, Tribune office.

A FINE BILLIARD HALL FOR SALE FOR CASH or exchange. Inquire at Builders' and Manufacturers' Exchange, 204 East Madison-st.

A FIRST-CLASS CORNER GROCERY STORE FOR sale. Must be sold this week. Very cheap for cash. Address N 88, Tribune office.

A GOOD BUSINESS FOR A FEW HUNDRED dollars, long established, and paying well. A carpenter preferred. Call Monday at 582 West Madison-st.

A PAYING BUSINESS FOR SALE, WELL ESTABlished; profits, $500 per month; capital required, $3,000 cash. Address N 78, Tribune office.

A VALUABLE PATENT CROSS-SLAT BEDspring for sale. Inquire at 90 State-st., second floor.

A RESTAURANT AND 12 SLEEPING ROOMS FOR sale, separate or together; rent nominal. Great bargain. No. 308 State-st.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ONE OF THE BEST dining-rooms in the city for sale. Time will be given on part. The business must be sold at once. Address F 2, Tribune office.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE MAY BE HAD BY inquiring at 127 South Clark-st., Room 41.

ANY PERSON HAVING A STORE TO RENT, OR a small stock of groceries with lease and fixtures for sale at a bargain, may find a cash purchaser by calling Monday, or addressing SHORTTER, care Rose, 375 Fifth-av.

A LEGITIMATE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS for sale. A bargain. Cash demand for goods manufactured. Profits $20 per day. Owner leaving city. C. McDONNELL, Room 10, 167 East Madison-st.

A DRUG STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE; will invoice $2,500, will take $500 cash, balance in good real estate. Address, describing real estate, BUSINESS, South Division Branch P. O. city.

A MOULDER OR FOUNDRYMAN WITH SOME money will find a good chance to invest in an established foundry. Address P 46, Tribune office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND WELL-LOCATED coal-yard, with stock and fixtures, for sale on easy terms. Inquire on premises, 382 South Halsted-st., corner of Polk.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED MEAT-MARKET AND fixtures for sale, for $125, at 184 West Eighteenth-st.

A RARE CHANCE, IF TAKEN AT ONCE—STOCK of liquors and groceries, horse and wagon for sale. Call at 56 Gurley-st.

A VALUABLE PATENT FOR THE WHOLE OF the United States for sale or trade. Reason for selling, ill health of patentee. A good chance for an energetic young man with some capital. Call, for three days, at Room 13, 87 and 89 South Clark-st.

A SPLENDID BAR AND CIGAR STAND FOR sale, with all the fixtures and stock on hand. Apply to A. H. MILLS, Room 14 Reaper Block, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD AND BEER HALL FOR sale, located in the centre of the city, South Side, at a low price and under favorable conditions. Address V 41, Tribune office.

AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR—PARTIES GOing East must sell at once $650 worth of confectionery, Yankee notions, and fixtures for $325 cash; rent, $30. 48 West Randolph-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES—IF YOU WANT TO BUY or trade for a chance with a stock of goods from $500 to $20,000, you can have a choice of 200, exclusively in their hands, by calling upon THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

BARBER-SHOPS, TOWN AND COUNTRY, DOING splendid business, right in heart of city, for sale; a bargain. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES—IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR exchange your business call at the office of THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st., the only office in the United States that publish a monthly newspaper containing the business chances of Chicago in the market for sale or trade. The number for March now publishing.

BANK FOR SALE; CONTROLLING INTEREST OF incorporated bank in prosperous Iowa town; no competition; business of three counties; moderate capital required. Address BANK, Box 330, Dubuque, Iowa.

BARBER SHOP AND 10 BATH-ROOMS, ALL FURnished complete, for sale. A long and cheap lease. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

BAKERY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NOW DOing a good business. Call soon at 929 West Lake-st.

BEING UNABLE TO GIVE MY PERSONAL SUPERvision to my liquor store, No. 167 West Madison-st., I will dispose of the same on most favorable terms to a good party. Inquire at No. 167 or 225 West Madison-st. GEO. F. DAVIES.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—one of the best localities in the city. Inquire at 354½ State-st.

DRESSMAKING BUSINESS, WITH 12 FURNISHed rooms, on Wabash-av., for sale; price $2,500. The party will turn over the good will and leave the city. More rent received than paid. Call at Room 5, No. 133 Clark-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. Inquire of J. W. VALPEY, agent, corner Centre-av. and West Eighteenth-st.

DRUG STORE, WELL FITTED UP, DOING A good trade. A bargain; also a country drug store, grocery, and physician's practice, making $3,500 to $4,000 a year, for sale or trade. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE. A GOOD CHANCE offered to a person with a small capital in a flourishing town; must be sold by April 10. Address, for one week, Look-Box 90, Appleton, Wis.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FIRST-CLASS place for handling grain cheaply, and good location for a flour and feed business. Address O 45, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING establishment, with lease and fixtures, for sale. Good business. Cause of selling, ill-health. Inquire at 606 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HAT AND FUR STORE—A SPLENDID business chance; the best location in Chicago; satisfactory reasons given for selling; capital required, $2,500. Address K 91, Tribune office.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF BOARDINGhouse for sale at a bargain; splendid location; full of boarders. Call at 305 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—SPLENDID OPENING for energetic physician or druggist. Apply to SHANNON & CANFIELD, corner Washington and Clark-sts., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CONFECTIONERY AND VAriety store, 3 doors from public school; call to-day. 205 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR DESIRAble real estate—The lease and fixtures of a tea-store doing a large trade. The best stand in the city, and well adapted for general groceries. Satisfactory reasons given for disposing of the business. Apply to O 2, Tribune office.

FIRST CLASS BUSINESS CHANCE FOR RESTaurant, in central location, for sale; large store and cheap rent. See for yourself. 240 East Madison-st.

GOOD CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN AND women—The well-known, best located retail hoop-skirt, corset, and underwear manufacturing business, 185 West Madison-st., for sale. Reason for selling, going into the wholesale manufacturing business.

GROCERY STAND, WITH FIXTURES, FOR SALE, horse, etc., $300. The biggest bargain ever offered; also a grocery store, elegant fixtures, stock, horse, wagon, and harness, $650; another, $1,200. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

GROCERY STORE, STOCK OF LIQUORS, SPLENdid double team, wagon, and harness for sale, or trade; also another grocery stock, horse, and wagon, stock of liquors, etc., for trade. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

GOOD WILL AND CHOICE STOCK OF DRYgoods and millinery for sale in one of the best neighborhoods on the South Side; will take part cash and real estate; only those meaning business need address. SIDNEY N. SMITH, Post-Office, City.

GOOD BARGAIN CAN BE MADE FOR DRESSmaking business, established; little money required. Principals call at 419 Wabash-av.

HALF-INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED MANUfacturing business for sale. Cause, ill health of retiring partner. Inquire of J. C. POLLY, 112 LaSalle-st., Room 8.

HAY PRESS, TEAMS, BUILDINGS, REAL ESTATE, &c. One of the finest chances on the market, making $75 a week clear profit. Will sell or trade. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A PRIVATE HOTEL on the South Side, filled with first-class boarders; for sale; will take some trade. N 79, Tribune office.

MILLINERY STORE IN THIS CITY FOR SALE, doing a good business. Inquire at D. B. FISK & CO.'S, or at 69 Douglas-place.

MEAT MARKETS—WE HAVE SEVERAL; $300 TO $1,200. Planing-mills, with stocks, teams, &c., $5,000 to $12,000. Boot and shoe stores, $2,000 to $2,500. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

MARKET FOR SALE ON MADISON-ST., VERY cheap; must sell; good reasons given; good location. Address Q 23, Tribune office.

MEAT MARKET, WITH FIXTURES, FOR SALE. 588 West Randolph-st.

MILLINERY STORE FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR cash; good location, cheap rent; living rooms in rear. Address N 70, Tribune office.

NEWS DEPOT, YANKEE NOTION, AND CONfectionary store for sale cheap; four rooms in rear. 212 West Polk-st.

ONE OF THE BEST COAL MINES IN INDIANA for sale; everything in working order. Inquire of or address R. S. BAKER, 153 LaSalle-st., basement office.

OUR BUSINESS CHANCE AND PARTNERSHIP Record is now publishing, and will be ready for delivery March 1; bring in your businesses if you want them sold. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

ONE OF THE FINEST BILLIARD HALLS ON South Side for sale at panic prices, or will exchange for good property. Address N 58, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE OF THE FINEST AND PLEASANTEST businesses in the city for sale, all cash and strictly legitimate, and respectable. Capital required $5,000; would give time on a part. For an interview and particulars, address or call on F. C. INGALLS, 122 Dearborn-st.

PHYSICIANS—RARE CHANCE—ESTABLISHED office-practice for sale, at mere cost of furniture of office and living rooms; reason for selling—am engaged in patent medicine business, and cannot attend to both. Dr. GREENE, 190 West Madison-st.

PAINTERS' STOCK FOR SALE—PAINTS, OILS, glass, window-shades, &c., &c., and store for rent, at 138 North Halsted-st. CHAS. SCHRELL.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE; IT WILL answer for a restaurant. 336 South State-st.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE, NO. 648 STATE-ST., eight years established, and good cash trade. Reason for selling, retiring from business.

SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP. APPLY AT 106 South Halsted-st.

SHOEMAKERS—A GOOD PRACTICAL MAN, WITH $400, can secure one of the best shops in the city; first-class location, custom, and prices; 6 hands constantly employed, and can easily be increased to double that. This is an opportunity that rarely offers. Other interests and ill-health compel me to sell. N 60, Tribune office.

SODA-WATER MANUFACTORY COMPLETE FOR sale at a bargain, with all apparatus, bottles, &c.; can be bought with or without teams. Address U 68, Tribune office.

SALOONS DOING A SPLENDID TRADE—THOMAS & CO., Business Chance and Partnership Brokers, 51 South Clark-st., have several, varying in price from $1,000 to $4,000. Call and see us if you want to trade.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF BAKERY, CONFECtionery, and ice cream business for sale, with rooms for housekeeping. Apply at 321 West Randolph-st.

STEAM LAUNDRY FOR SALE. BEST LOCATION in city. Terms reasonable. Apply to S. W. HARDIN, Room 20, Foot Block, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

THE FINEST CIGAR-STAND IN THIS CITY FOR sale. 81 East Madison-st., opposite McVicker's Theatre.

TEA STORE, SALES $100,000 YEARLY, WITH splendid profits. Confectionery store, doing $25 to $50 a day. Distillery, well fitted up, for sale at a bargain. Come and see us if you want to buy or trade. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

THE ADVERTISER WILL SELL TO THE RIGHT party his half-interest in a well-established good paying real estate business for $500; real estate security given. BENTLEY & CO., 126 Dearborn-st., Room 22.

TO BUTCHERS—A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH—In consequence of sickness, I will sell my new 2-story house and lot, shop, and every convenience, 9 miles from Court-House; location delightful; society No. 1; or I will lease the same, with a good string of extra paying customers. V 73, Tribune office.

TWO SALOONS IN GOOD RUNNING ORDER, FOR sale cheap for cash. Inquire at 315 West Lake-st. BARRETT & STERNS.

TWO BRICK YARDS WITH MACHINERY, FIXtures, etc., complete, for sale at a sacrifice. Capacity of each yard 60,000 per day. Both yards in good condition, and one entirely new. Must be sold to close out a co-partnership. Terms easy, and will take part payment in brick. Inquire at No. 30 Canalport-av., between 10 and 11 a. m., this week.

THE BEST-PAYING CANDY AND NOTION store in the vicinity to be sold at a bargain. Apply at 325 West Polk-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS—FOR SALE—2-STORY building, 125 feet long, brick basement, spring branch 3 or 25 acres, subdivided, in centre of large, live town, 32 miles from Chicago, on Ft. Wayne Railroad. J. G. EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

TO RENT—HOTEL—FURNITURE, 'BUS, AND team for sale or trade; also a farm to trade; will pay money difference. 171 and 173 Washington-st.

WALL PAPER STORE FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR cash; good trade established, good location, cheap rent; living rooms back of store. Address V 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS man, with some capital, to engage in a manufacturing business, secured by patent. Best references given and required. Address Y 76, Tribune office.

$200 CASH, AND REAL ESTATE WORTH $700, will buy a good grocery store, if taken this week; owner wants to go to the country. Address Q 24, Tribune office.

$300—OFFICE BUSINESS, FURNITURE, STOCK of goods, etc., for sale; a bargain. This business will bear investigation; making $70 a week clear profit; must be sold, as the owner leaves for New York Wednesday. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

$500 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A well-established cash business, paying $400 monthly. Call or address 127 South Clark-st., Room 38.

$500 CASH BUYS HALF INTEREST IN JOBbing business, with stock costing $1,000; clears $450 cash monthly; established 3 years. No further capital required. 149 LaSalle-st., Room 29.

$600—A TEMPERATE MAN WANTED TO TAKE charge of a branch office paying $2,000 yearly; no risk; money secured. 135 South Clark-st., Room 21.

$3,000 WILL BUY A BUSINESS WORTH $25,000 per year. I. S. RICHARDSON, 132 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

$6,000 WILL BUY THE ENTIRE STOCK OF an established furniture business. Cheap rent. Good location in city. Only those meaning business need apply. 220 Wabash-av. R. E. McALISTER.

$6,000 WILL BUY THE ENTIRE STOCK OF an established furniture business. Cheap rent. Good location in city. Only those meaning business need apply. 220 Wabash-av. R. E. McALISTER.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FIRST-CLASS PONY FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR cash; will take part in groceries, furniture, &c. Stable, Curtis-st., near Madison.

A GOOD HEAVY WAGON WITH POLE AND thills, for sale cheap, or trade. CHAPIN, 214 East Madison-st.

AS WE HAVE THE MOST LEGITIMATE LOCAtion in Chicago for the sale of horses, carriages, buggies, would respectfully call the attention of the public to our Carriage Depository and Horse market; on hand 32 head of draft and driving horses; 325 State-st.

ANY ONE WANTING TO SELL THEIR CARriages, buggies, wagons, landeaus, or harness can find lots of customers at the Second-Hand Carriage Depository, 344 Wabash-av.

A SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY AND A 4-PASSENger curtain rockaway, cheap. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., 325 Wabash-av.

ANY ONE WANTING A COUPE, ROCKAWAY, landeau, top or open buggy, business or express wagons, come to the second-hand carriage depository 344 Wabash-av.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS—BARGAINS—IT WILL pay you to call at 192 and 194 East Washington-st., second floor up-stairs, for bargains in buggies, phaetons; top and open business wagons of all kinds; four-seated democrats, etc., etc.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES—WHEN YOU HAVE looked all around town until you are tired out, go to 192 East Washington-st., second floor; you will find them so cheap you can't help but buy.

FOR SALE—1 BLACK MARE, 5 YEARS OLD, stylish and sound. One sorrel horse, 6 years old, 1,000 pounds weight. Good single drivers, not afraid of anything. Must be sold Monday. Call in rear of 868 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT PANIC PRICES, A HEAVY HORSE, business buggy, and harness, together or separate. HANK RICE, 74 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR LARGE DRAUGHT horses, cheap for cash, or will exchange. Also, 2 nice buggy horses and 3 single-top buggies, 1 2-seat carryall, and 2 single wagons and 2 double wagons. Apply at 66 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A SOUND OLD WORK HORSE FOR $25, good size, and a splendid 5-year old saddle or driving pony for $75, at 439 Mitchell-st.

FOR SALE—A 10-YEAR OLD TROTTER, SOUND and warranted to beat 3 minutes, for $165, if taken to-day. Also, an old work horse for $30, at 271 Catherine-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE SORREL TEAM AND EXtension top-carriage and harness. Apply at 150 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TOP GROCER'S wagon. 717 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SECOND-HAND HACK in good condition, one open and one top buggy; also, one new road wagon, at carriage manufactory, 175 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A 5-YEAR OLD MARE, WELL BROKE for city use and a fine traveler; must be sold; owner has no further use for her. Apply at WHALEN'S Stable, 1 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE EXPRESS WAGon, horse and harness, at about half its value; can be seen at 22 and 24 East Adams-st.

FOR—SALE—AT 239 SOUTH CANAL-ST.—1 TWO-seated business buggy, 1 side bar buggy, 1 single seated, and one second-hand single buggy. McILMER & DAMMARELL.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH MARE, 8 YEARS old, sound and kind, and not afraid of cars; also, 2-seat light shifting-top buggy, harness, blankets, etc. Call or address K, 29 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ROAN BELLE, FAST, AND A BEAUTY. A superior saddle horse; will carry 200 pounds with ease and satisfaction to his rider. Two handsome gray mares and one old trotter at a bargain if taken at once. R. C. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A MESSENGER MARE, 15 HANDS high, weighs 900 pounds, perfectly sound; gentle as a kitten; record with mate of 2:45; together with weight, robe, lap-robe, blanket, etc., and $115 takes the whole. Come to-day between 12 m. and 3 p. m. 689 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK HORSE, ONE SQUARE-box top buggy (Hall & Bartlett's best make), harness, etc.; horse 7 years old, very stylish, No. 1 roadster, can be driven by any lady. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at once. WRENN'S Stables, 192 and 194 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—HORSES, CARriage, and harness; a nice family rig. Must be sold to-day. Call and see them between 9 and 12 o'clock. 135 South Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 3.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS OR DElivery rig at 88 Western-av. Or will sell stock and fixtures (including horse and wagon) of a No. 1 meat market.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE DRIVING HORSE, good traveler, sound, and well broke to the city. Inquire of R. K. BICKFORD, 240 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—BLACK PAIR OF HORSES, SUITAble for family carriage, perfectly sound and kind, 16 hands high, 7 years old; ditto pair of bay mares 15 hands high, 5 work horses, 4 buggy horses, and 2 pet ponies for children; horse-shoeing shop for rent. 261 and 263 State.

FOR SALE—A NEW, LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, suitable for hardware or grocery; will trade for either. SHAUG & CO., 180 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TWO-seated carriage. Will be sold cheap. G. B. GRIFFIN, 123 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A 4-YEAR-OLD MARE, 16 HANDS, sound and kind; also bay pony, 14 hands, very stylish, sound and kind; also new buck-board road wagon; will be sold cheap. Call Sunday from 10 to 12, or Monday, at carpet works, 44 and 46 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, YOUNG, SOUND, KIND, and good traveler. Would take strong open buggy as part pay. E. L. BRAINERD, Room 28, 128 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE FAST-PACING BAY PONY FREmont; can be driven by the most timid woman or child with perfect safety. M. F. PROUTY, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LIGHT BUSINESS-TEAM OF HEAVY draught horses and second-hand buggies at 159 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, OR will exchange for silver-plated show-case. At 34 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR HORSES, HARNESS, AND light two-horse truck; also two driving-horses. 160 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGIES, in good repair; would exchange one for a good express wagon. Address S 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—30 HORSES AT LOW PRICES, IF taken Monday, some splendid drivers among them; one pair mules. 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HEAVY EXPRESS WAGON. Apply at N. WHITEHAIR, 79 Douglas-place.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A WORK OR driving-horse, a good 5-year old mare and young colt. 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE AS FINE DRIVING HORSE as any one in this city; must have money; will sell cheap. Address MERCHANT, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, GOOD TROTTER, and harness, for $200; we paid double the amount last summer; have no use for him. Inquire at 255 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

GROCER WAGON, TWO-SEATED BUGGY, FIVE horses for sale—one for $50, one for $85, 6 years; will give on trial any reasonable time. 1 light harness cheap, at 223 West Twelfth-st.

TO TRADE—A GOOD NO. 1 TOP BUGGY—FOR A light delivery wagon. CHAPIN, 214 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD HORSE FOR TOP buggy or phaeton. Address J 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A GOOD SECOND-hand top buggy, cheap for cash. Apply to or address J H, 339 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE, WEIGHT 800 lbs.; must be sound and cheap; good style. Apply 46 Harmon-court.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE AS FIRST PAYMENT on 50-foot lot in Austin, near depot, churches, etc. N. BUCKNER, Room 11, 92 Washington-st.

WANTED—75 CHEAP WORK HORSES OR mares, at WREN'S stables, 192 and 194 Washington-st. JOHN T. CLARK.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY in exchange for painting graining, or calcimining. O'BRIEN BROS., 88 Whiting-st.

WANTED—GENTLE FAMILY HORSE, WITH harness and phaeton buggy in good order, for cash; must be cheap. Address Q 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TOP PHAETON IN GOOD ORDER, will exchange a first-class top buggy, or suburban lot. 146 Madison-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A GOOD SHIFTING-TOP BUGGY; will pay cash, or an open-top buggy, pattern wheel. GEORGE WILSON, 32 West Lake-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—A LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON and horse by the week; good care will be taken with team. Apply at 248 West VanBuren-st.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH, A GOOD SECond-hand light double harness and buggy-pole. Address E F W, Carrier No. 1, West Division.

WANTED—FANCY DOUBLE-HARNESS, GOLD-mounted, nearly new; also, coal-box buggy, latest style, for shingles or cheap for cash. Address E 6, Tribune office.

WANTED — A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP phaeton, medium weight; must be in good order and very cheap for cash, as money is scarce you know. Address or call at FRASIER'S Mercantile Collection Agency, 165 Madison-st.

WANTED—A STABLE WITH 20 STALLS IN A good location for boarders and fine sale horses. Address T 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAP, A GOOD CONVERTIBLE-seat buggy or light two-seated carriage or phaeton. RICHARDSON, Room 3, 124 Clark-st.

WANT A PAIR OF HORSES TO DO LIGHT WORK for board, at 141 Twenty-third-st. Can get your horses boarded at your own price. A good chance to sell some good sale horses; will board them for $3.50 per week, with extra care. First-class carriages on hand to hire at all hours, at 141 Twenty-third-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BOUDIER KID GLOVE FITTED TO YOUR hand according to your pleasure; can only be had at the branch of the Paris Boudier kid glove factory, 133 State-st. A complete spring stock on hand.

ANY ONE HAVING A FINE GOLD WATCH OR diamond cheap for cash, or pawn ticket of same, address F 74, Tribune office.

A FEW MECHANICS CAN PURCHASE MEMBERships in a Colorado Colony and pay half in work in building a banking house and in enlarging the present hotel. Address Room 3, 94 Dearborn-st.

A CARD—MADAME VAN SICKEL, RECENTLY from New York, has opened a dressmaking establishment at 261 Wabash-av., and invites the ladies of Chicago to give her a call. N. B.—Ladies' underwear of every description made to order.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE A BABY TO care for at her home. Address O 63, Tribune office.

ASK DRUGGISTS FOR "DR. SYKES' SURE CURE for Catarrh," or go to his office, 169 West Randolph-st., and try it free.

AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN, LIVING IN A healthy country town, a few hours' ride from Chicago, would take the best of care of a young child at her own home; could care for a child from its birth. Address Mrs. B. B. NORTH, Milwaukee, Wis.

A FRESH STOCK OF KID GLOVES, IN TWO, three, and four buttons, in the leading opera shades; also complete assortment in spring colors and blacks, lavender, pearl, and street colors for gentlemen, at the Boudier Glove Factory, 133 State-st. GOETZ, Glove-fitter.

A 160-ACRE "HOMESTEAD" AND TWO TOWN lots free to each member of our colony. No irrigation. R. R. fare $18. Membership only $25. For circular call on H. B. STEVENS, 169 East Madison-st.

PARTIES HAVING FURS FOR SALE WILL REceive a call by sending notice to 111 Franklin-st.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED; COMPLICATED accounts adjusted; work requiring an expert solicited. DIXON & CO., 145 LaSalle-st.

CLOTHES-WRINGERS OF ALL KINDS REPAIRed; new rolls, $2 each; $3.50 a pair; new wringers, $5 and $6. At H. S. THAYER'S, 22 West Washington-st.

E. R. WILLIAMS, JEWELER, HAS REMOVED to No. 122 Monroe-st., near Clark. Fine stock of jewelry. Repairing done.

EMERSON'S CLIP AND FILE FOR OFFICE-PApers, and Emerson's Binder for music and all periodicals,—the former for business men, the latter for everybody. Gold lettering neatly and promptly done. JNO. R. BARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, 150 State-st.

GARNET B. FREEMAN, COPYIST, OFFICE: 52 Major Block. Particular attention given to abstracts and legal documents of all sorts. Special terms made with law and real estate firms, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IMPORTANT TO LABORERS AND MECHANICS—All who have worked over eight hours per day for the United States Government since June, 1868, can collect extra pay by calling at 71 Dearborn-st. WM. C. KINNEY.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. John Phillips has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection to the eye. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

I WANT A FRAME HOUSE ON THE SOUTH Side, painted; will pay for the same in stoves, tinware, or house-furnishing goods. Address H 58, Tribune office.

I HAVE GOOD LUMBER AND WOULD CONTRACT to build a number of houses. Address or apply SLEE, 114 Thirty-fifth-st.

LABORERS, MECHANICS, SERVANTS, AND contractors, your claims collected, advice free. Room 39, No. 150 and 152 Dearborn-st. D. L. CARMICHAEL, attorney.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE—IMPORTED HAIR OF the best quality very cheap at MANSFIELD & THURBER'S, No. 770 Michigan-av., one door south of Twenty-second-st.

LEGAL AND ABSTRACT COPYING AT CHEAPEST rates. Address W. B. 199 South Halsted-st.

NOTICE TO MILKMEN—THE ADVERTISER IS desirous of meeting with some one in the business who has a route to dispose of at reasonable prices. State quantity sold and full particulars. Address S 89, Tribune office.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR LAW, MEDICAL, and private libraries, magazines, and music. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 East Madison-st.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR SMALL PARcels and entire libraries, magazines and music. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 East Madison-st.

PATENTS—WE HAVE SOME OF THE FINEST inventions of the age for sale, and parties wishing to invest in patents and patent-rights will do well to call upon us. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

STUTTERING OR STAMMERING—NO CURE, NO pay. Send for circular. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. H. T. SANBORN, 187 West Washington-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CAR-HEATER YET invented will be on exhibition at the store of Cone & Strong, No. 180 State-st., Monday, from 10 to 11 and 1 to 2. It can be adapted to street and railroad cars, omnibuses and stages. Rights for sale; all interested are invited to see it.

THE FRENCH SECRET—EVERYBODY SHOULD know it; sent free. Address J. S. LEGRAND, Chicago.

TO MILL PROPRIETORS—A GERMAN MILLER wants to introduce a well-paying article from the old country, and to get employment by it. Address L. HERMAN, 202 South Clark-st.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 297 South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

TO A PARTY WHO WILL INVEST $5,000 WITH us in a legitimate manufacturing business we can guarantee 200 per cent per annum. BIGELOW BROS. & STONE, 131 and 133 Lake-st.

TO CONTRACTORS—FOR SALE OR SUBLET, A good contract of 10 miles of grading. Address S 11, Tribune office.

THE TOWN COLLECTOR'S OFFICE OF WEST Chicago will be closed on Monday, the 23d, in honor of Washington's birthday.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED PRACTICAL PHYsician to take an interest in and charge of office during absence of senior. Address V 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF LONG STANDING on the New York Produce Exchange, and conversant with the channels of foreign export of produce, desires to form a connection with a Western house who may contemplate to open a branch establishment in the City of New York. Satisfactory references as to character and ability will be given, both in New York and the West. Address to A G, Box 448, New York Post-Office.

WANTED—A FULL-BLOOD NEWFOUNDLAND dog, about 6 months old. Address, with price and where to be seen, W 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ONE GOOD SECOND-hand sitting desk. Address, with description and price, P 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE, TO BE MOVED BY MAY 1, in vicinity of Leavitt-st. and Ogden-av. Address R HAMILTON, 395 West Lake-st.

WANTED—SMART, LIVE MEN TO SUBSCRIBE for "Agents' Guide," a monthly for "Agents" only; tells who "want Agents;" describes "Agents' goods;" 25 cts. a year; single Nos., 5 cts. JAMES P. SCOTT, Publisher, 112 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A NEW or nearly new, refrigerator; Fisher's patent preferred. Address W, care Carrier 4, West Division Station.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BOILER, 20 TO 30 horse-power, in good order, for which I will trade a small upright boiler, and pay difference in good securities or cash, if cheap. Address A N H, No. 48 West Adams-st.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to do it at home; will iron, or only dry them. Address or inquire at 274 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, MERCHANDISE OF ANY kind or amount; must be cheap. Address Q 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEWING, BY A SEAMSTRESS THOROughly competent to do all kinds of family sewing. Will go out by the day, or take work home. Carpets sewed. Call or address, up stairs, 388 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO BUILD me a brick barn and to do the carpenter work. Apply immediately to M. O. KEYES, Room 6, 137 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BABY-CARriage. State price. Will sell one first-class ticket to St. Louis for $6.50. Address R 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT I CAN get a first-class drink and a hot fried oyster at 110 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD PAYING stationery, news, and cigar stand, or store; willing to invest $1,200 to $1,500. Address Monday, O 37, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ABOUT 20 FEET OF RAILWAY OR office counter, at 102 LaSalle-st. J. WILKES, FORD & CO.

WANTED—BRICK HOUSE BUILT NEAR UNION Park; will give lot adjoining for same. S. W. KROFF, 14 Major Block.

WANTED—TICKET TO ST. LOUIS VIA C. & A. R. R. Apply to the Western News Company, 42 and 44 Randolph-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING A DOG 2 OR 3 DAYS old at 722 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SOME GOOD BUSINESS OR MERchandise; will pay in good lands, or lots near Chicago, with money. L 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARPENTERWORK AND ROUGH lumber, either or both, as first payment on lot or cottage. H. GUERDON, 123 Lake-st.

WANTED—MERCHANTS' COFFEE-MILL; MUST be a bargain. 717 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—I WANT A GOOD FIRST-CLASS drink, Charles, and I'm going to Pratt's Billiard-Hall, 110 South Clark-st., where I can get a hot fried oyster for accompaniment.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL ON JACK NORRIS, at Pratt's Billiard-Hall Bar, and get New York count oysters fried, and served hot. Of course you will take a friend or two.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW, THAT J. B. GREGG, Dentist, may be found at Room 28, Palmer House.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND GAS FIXtures for cash. Address U 61, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATurday, at 62 South Canal-st., and at private sale other days at less than value, the largest stock of furniture and household goods in the city. These goods will be sold to pay advances, and you can get bargains.

A BRAND NEW $90 WALNUT AND TERRY PARlor suite for sale, $65; a $60 walnut and marble-top dressing bureau for $35; also, lounge, sewing-machine, reception chairs, and 2 statuettes, at a great bargain. Residence, 642 Michigan-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPETS. Entire household stocks wanted. Call or address I J, Room 12, 145 Clark-st. Appraising done.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NICELY-FURnished suite of rooms; everything new; with or without piano; location: Clark-st., near Sherman House. Immediate possession given; or parties can take them any time between now and May 15. Cheap lease. Address CHARLES KING, care Carrier No. 38.

FOR SALE—TWO FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS—Size 26x72 inches, in fine walnut and gilt frames. E. D. MILLER, corner Lake and Jefferson-sts.

FOR SALE—STOVES—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR ON installments. Old stoves taken in exchange. JASPER N. RUSSELL, 144 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE MAMMOTH Olive Branch 6-hole cook-stove, little used; cheap. Address M E S, care Carrier 3, Southwest Station Post-Office, City.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND CARPETS, OR trade for anything. A. C., 204 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NO. 1 STANDING-DESK, 2 nice chamber sets, marble-top hatrack, table, wringer, cheap carpet, &c. 948 West Lake-st., Drug Store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AS PARTY IS LEAVING the city—Handsome suit parlor furniture; one bedroom suit, all black walnut, marble-top table, bureau, &c., besides stoves, carpets, and pictures; all new one year ago. Inquire immediately at 88 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF FIVE ROOMS, office and living rooms, cheap, with lease of rooms, best location on West Side. J. GREENE, 190 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, COOK AND PARLOR stoves, tin and Japanware, and housefurnishing goods. Also, platform scale. 160 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD MORNING CHARM PARLOR stove; in use one season; cheap. Call at 1051 State-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH—MARBLE-TOP CHAMBER sets, parlor sets, and dining-room furniture; cheapest in the city. 220 Wabash-av. R. E. McALISTER.

FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AND MERchandise of every description at auction Wednesday and Saturday, and at private sale at manufacturer's prices. WILLIS LONG & CO., 195 and 197 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH—MARBLE-TOP CHAMber sets, parlor sets, and dining-room furniture; cheapest in the city. 220 Wabash-av. R. E. McALISTER.

I WANT SOME GOOD BED-FURNITURE, CARpets, etc., must be good, for which I will pay in good West and South Side lots equal to cash, and balance in cash if necessary. H. C. T., 1 Groveland-court, Vincennes-av.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR household goods, carpets, etc.; also will pay cash for short mortgages coming due this spring. Address S. P. BARNBERGER, 638 West Lake-st.

MORTGAGE SALE—AT NO. 21 WEST RANdolph-st., boarding-house furniture and groceries, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the 24th of February, 1874. J. C. KLEIN, Assignee.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN BOARD in a private family, west of Union Park; house with all modern improvements; separate rooms; dinner, 6:30. Reference required. B 2, Tribune office.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE or any kind of merchandise to dispose of should first see SWEETLAND BROS., 62 South Canal-st.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—WE WILL MAKE cash advances to parties who intend to dispose of their household goods at their residences, this spring, at auction. Goods appraised free of charge, and satisfactory arrangements made. Returns made on same day of sale. Best of references from reliable parties whom we have made sales for. Apply or address W. F. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 638 West Lake-st.

THREE PIECES OF FURNITURE, CONSISTING of elegant dressing case 9 feet in height, with French-plate mirror, comode and wash-stand; cost $650; will sell for $300 cash or exchange for diamonds. Address N 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—NICE WALNUT CHAMBER SET, cheap, for cash. Address Q 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—CASH CUSTOMERS FOR BARGAINS in furniture at 220 Wabash-av. R. E. McALISTER.

WANTED—CASH CUSTOMERS FOR BARGAINS in furniture at 220 Wabash-av. R. E. McALISTER.

WANTED—A GOOD SET OF CHAMBER FURNIture, cheap for cash. Address P 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—COOK-STOVE OR RANGE FOR FIRST-class sewing-machine. Address T 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, or any kind of merchandise, in large or small lots, in exchange for improved real estate, secured notes on real estate, and cash. Call and see us. OSGOOD & WILLIAMS, 63 South Canal-st.

$25 WILL BUY A COMPLETE SET GOOD furniture for light housekeeping; stove alone cost $32; must sell. Address F 92, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500—AN ACTIVE man who can devote his whole time to a cash manufacturing business that pays large profits. Call at 22 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED hardware and stove house on the South Side, with capital of from $1,500 to $1,800. Address V 82, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A RETAIL PROVISION business, well established for 3 years, in one of the best locations in the city; will bear the strictest investigation; capital required, from $1,000 to $1,500; a small bonus required; best of references given and required. Address S 14, Tribune office, giving true name, and stating where an interview can be had.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE MILLINERY AND dressmaking business, in a good location, with opportunities for doing a good business; will take a partner on very favorable terms. Apply at No. 224 Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 IN AN ESTABlished paying, legitimate business. Address Q 8, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING business, established; large profits; best chance in Chicago for man with from $2,000 to $3,000. V. R. & CO., 24 Fifth-av., up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WANTED TO ACT as a silent partner, with $300 capital, in a good paying business; good security guaranteed. Apply at once at 244 Van Buren-st.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A NEW BUSINESS IN the city, paying large profit; capital from $200 to $300. Address R 7, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY FOR A general store; at least $1,000 required. Room 65 Major Block.

PARTNER WANTED—A DRY GOODS MAN, with $2,400 (or over) capital, to invest in a general stock of $10,000. Address PUTNAM, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUILDer wishes to form a partnership with one having woodworking machinery. Address F P, 64 Pearson-st., city.

PARTNER WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—BY A thorough business woman; any man with $300 cash can clear $10 per day. If you mean business, and want to make money, investigate 190 West Madison-st., third floor.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SIlent, with $1,000, in a good, well-established, and well-paying business; plenty of work on hand for the best houses. Best of references given and required. Address O 10, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $2,000, TO join advertiser in the [illegible] business with a view to extending same. None but practical man need address, for two days, L 11, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO ASSIST A LADY IN office; $700 required; references exchanged; orders from all parts of the United States. Call Monday at 418 Wabash-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 CAPITAL, TO go to St. Louis. Ask for GORTON, at Severn's Art Gallery, 184 East Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $1,500 TO $2,000 cash capital, in a large manufacturing business; profits over 100 per cent; a large city trade established, all cash; machinery all new; all I need is a good man and more capital. Call at once. H. J. ZEITTER, Nos. 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,500, TO take a half interest in one of the best hotels in the city for making money; business already established, and 125 boarders already in house. Address U 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO PURchase an interest in a business with a capital of from $1,000 to $20,000, call upon us. We have some of the finest chances in this city. THOMAS & CO., 51 South Clark-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL FROM $5,000 to $10,000 in a first-class well-paying manufacturing business. The best of reference required. Address R 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED commission business on South Water-st. If you desire to invest a few thousand dollars where it will do the most good address N 19, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 IN A MANUfacturing business that pays 100 per cent; can turn capital four times per year; goods sell for cash; have stock, &c., on hand for amount wanted. Address F 47, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY WITH CAPITAL in a well-established millinery business; dressmaker preferred. Address U 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FINE PAYING CASH business; from $1,500 to $2,000 required. For interview and full particulars address O 13, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $15,000 TO $20,000 to take a half interest in a manufacturing concern. Trade well established and extended over the entire Northwest. Address IRON, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED (NOT FRAUDulent); [illegible] after decree; ten years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1231.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BLACK-WALNUT counter, suitable for bank or insurance office. Inquire of YOUNG & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BURGLAR AND FIREproof bank safe; cost $1,600; will sell at a great bargain if taken at once, as we don't want to move it. Inquire of F. L. HONORE, No. 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 2-KARAT DIAMONDS, BRILLiants, for $1,000—half price. Room 27 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—THE UNDERSIGNED will sell cheap for cash, at 80 and 82 West Randolph-st., the following articles: 3 hay scales, 1 omnibus, 1 complete chest carpenter's tools, 1 lot circular saws (24-inch and downwards), 1 lot hand-saws, and 1 lot stoves. H. HORNER.

FOR SALE—NEW AND ELEGANT STORE-FIXtures, suitable for a dry-goods store. Inquire at KAUFMANN & COLLAT'S Advertising Agency, n. e. cor. Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TO PHYSICIANS OR SURGEONS—A physician, forced to sell, offers very cheap, a case of surgical instruments for amputation; also, an obstetrical case and Copland's Medical Dictionary. Can be seen in Kaufmann's Advertising Agency, n. e. cor. LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—A FEW TRIOS OR PAIRS OF SPLENdid light Brahma chickens, from freshly imported stock. J. MARTIN, at store 173 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CIGAR CASE AND COUNTER, AT 128 East Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTS' GOLD WATCH, HUNTING case, cheap for cash. Address N 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSE. Address N 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY-NEW GEES SODA GENerator, with two stationary fountains. Will sell cheap. At HUYCK'S, 722 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS ST. LOUIS TICKET; [illegible] discount. Second-class New York, [illegible]. Inquire at 340 Fifth-av., corner Harrison. CHARLES A. WATHIER.

FOR SALE—SMALL SCHOONER, CARRYING about 30 cords, well found. Apply to W. JOHNSON, 202 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CRUDE AND PREPARED ASPHALT, in large and small quantities. Inquire of JOHN McCAFFERY, 162 East Washington-st., Room 23.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ST. BERNHARD AND Newfoundland dog. Apply before Monday noon at 350 Park-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THREE 3-BURNER OIL chandeliers, at 473 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—25 TONS HARD COAL LESS THAN market price. Address X 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT 328 STATE-ST., AN 8 VAN RANGE in good order, suitable for a hotel or restaurant; also, a good assortment of stoves, house furnishing goods, and hardware, cheap for cash. JAS. T. STEBBINS, 328 State-st.

FOR SALE—100 TONS BEST HARD COAL LOWER than market price, cheap to dealer or consumer. Address Q 14, Tribune office.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Illinois Merchants and Illinois Senators on the Finance Question.

The Inflationists Show a Disposition to Compromise.

Enormous Whisky Frauds Discovered in San Francisco.

Rumor that Mr. Fish Is to Succeed Mr. Schenck in London.

Adverse Report on the Question of Constructing the St. Philip Canal.

THE FINANCES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EFFECT OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CHICAGO MERCHANTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The New York papers, containing the Associated Press report of the Chicago Merchants' Exchange meeting, reached the Capital this evening. The resolution denouncing the misrepresentations of the views of the Chicago business men on the currency question, by Senators Logan and Oglesby, are being read with astonishment. That these two Senators shoul so persistently insist that their constituents wanted inflation when the exact reverse is the fact, is something that the people down this way cannot understand, and the vote of censure passed by the Chicago merchants is thought by some over-sensitive beings to be rather harsh. This sentimentality, however, is not indulged in by the thinking men in Congress. The repudiated Senators will be given plenty of opportunity to explain, and if honest, they will place themselves in a position to properly represent those who sent them here. That Mr. Schurz will

MAKE GOOD USE OF THE RESOLUTIONS

on Monday, when a further consideration of the finances will be had, no one doubts who knows the Missourian. It will be an exceedingly uncomfortable day for Messrs. Logan and Oglesby.

The inflationists to-night are less sanguine than they were at the hour of adjournment on Friday evening. If they can

MAKE SOME SORT OF A COMPROMISE

looking to free-banking, they will not insist upon the Merrimon inflation scheme. They are afraid if they pile on too many instructions the Committee on Finance will make it an excuse to repudiate all of them, and report a bill to suit its own views.

REVENUE FRAUD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

A LARGE SAN FRANCISCO DISTILLERY SEIZED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The greatest fraud upon the Revenue laws that has ever been discovered on the Pacific Coast has just been detected at San Francisco. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a full account of the fraudulent transactions, together with the information that the Revenue Supervisor has seized the Bay View Distillery and its appurtenances, with a large quantity of spirits that were on hand at the Bay View Refinery, and the wholesale liquor-store of Louis Franconi. It appears that the parties have violated at least

THREE SEPARATE LAWS.

In such case if guilt is proven the property of the parties will be forfeited to the Government. The frauds consist in deceitful bookkeeping, and in fraudulent sales, &c., which it seems have been successfully carried on and the deception kept up since last March, and probably longer. One sale of 25,000 barrels of spirits was made, and no record was kept of it in their business books, but one of the parties was indiscreet enough to

MAKE A MEMORANDUM OF THE TRANSACTION

on a private book, which has fallen into the possession of the revenue authorities. The property seized is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of $800,000, and it is claimed that so good a case can be made out against the parties that all their property will be forfeited to the Government.

THE CENTENNIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA KELLEY INCURS THE DISPLEASURE OF CERTAIN CONGRESSMEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—There is considerable ill-feeling exhibited toward Judge Kelley by other members of the Pennsylvania Congressional delegation, on account of his ill-advised and hasty action last Monday in foisting upon the House a resolution providing that Congress should meet in Carpenter Hall, Philadelphia, on the 5th of next September, on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the meeting of the American Congress. It is complained that Kelley is selfishly endeavoring to get all the credit for agitating or originating centennial and like matters, and that in this last instance he acted entirely upon his own responsibility and without consulting any of his colleagues, and introduced the resolution and forced a vote upon it at a time when four of his colleagues, all of Philadelphia, were absent, and could not vote or work for the measure. Furthermore, he is found fault with for having stolen a little of

THE HON. CHARLES O'NEILL'S THUNDER.

O'Neill had previously presented a memorial asking that Congress should meet in Carpenter Hall, on the day and for the purpose above mentioned, and he intended to introduce, at the proper time, a resolution based upon the request contained in the memorial, but Kelly anticipated O'Neill and, hastily jumping at the opportunity to

MAKE A LITTLE CAPITAL,

and to let off a bit of buncombe, put in his resolution in a very inopportune time, when there were four of its most hearty supporters absent, and on Monday, when a two-thirds vote was necessary to adopt the proposition. One hundred and fifteen members voted for, and 91 against, the resolution, and 85 members were absent.

NOTES AND NEWS.

spel aD aS tip wichte The Chicago Tribune.

RAILROAD MEASURE KILLED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The House refuse to-day to table the Washington & Point Lookout Railroad bill, but the death of the measure was compassed by referring it to the Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

For the first time in many years the House has adjourned over Washington's birthday. By a vote of 115 to 88, an ad journment until Tuesday was agreed upon to-day.

THE RACE FOR OFFICE.

There is a lively competition between the numerous white and colored candidates for the Postmastership at Alexandria, Va., made vacant by the recent death of Nicholas P. Triest, well-known as the negotiator of the Treaty of Guadaloupe-Hidalgo.

[To the Associated Press.]

APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—E. A. Bradley has been appointed Gauger for the Second District of Iowa.

THE ST. PHILIP CANAL.

The Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Railroads and Canals has decided to report adversely upon the bill for the construction of the St. Philip Canal around the mouth of the Mississippi River, because of the insufficient time for the engineers to make a detailed report. The engineers have only reported that the canal is practical, and would cost certainly $10,000,000. They did not determine the route. There is little doubt that the Committee will accept the report of the Sub-Committee, and so report to the House; also that it will recommend that the Secretary of War be instructed to make a detailed examination of the estimates. It is believed that the canal would cost $20,000,000. The project is evidently defeated for this session.

FITZ JOHN PORTER.

Gen. Fitz John Porter has telegraphed to Senator Cameron in relation to the Chandler resolution in the Senate, yesterday, as follows:

"I offer no objection to Senator Chandler's motion to remove the oath of secrecy from the members of my Court. It will give some of them a chance to change their opinions, which can't be depended upon, and to join in my appeal."

DIPLOMATIC.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A Washington dispatch says there are rumors in that city that Mr. Schenck will return from the London mission at his own request, and will be succeeded by Mr. Fish, the present Secretary of State. Mr. Bancroft is also said to have expressed a desire to retire from Berlin, and that the Rev. Mr. Thompson, now in that city, is urged upon the President for his successor as Minister to Prussia.

CAPTURED AND ABANDONED PROPERTY.

In response to a resolution of inquiry, the Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to the House of Representatives a statement in regard to the captured and abandoned property fund containing the following information: The total amount of money carried into the Treasury as the proceeds of sales of captured and abandoned property, consisting almost entirely of cotton, was $20,910,656. Of this amount, there has been paid to claimants and awards of the Court of Claims $6,300,463; under judgments of the United States Circuit Court for New York, $97,734; and under awards by the Secretary of the Treasury under the act of May, 1872, $97,734. The fund has also been diminished by $73,500 expenses of collection, leaving the balance in the Treasury of $14,410,479. There remain unpaid judgments of the Court of Claims amounting to $1,894,611.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INDIAN TREATY.

Mr. SHANKS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill confirming and ratifying the agreement made by Felix Brunot with the eastern band of Shoshone Indians for the purchase, by the United States, of one-third of the Shoshone Reservation for $25,000, payable in cattle at the rate of $5,000 a year.

Referred.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Mr. BANNING presented a petition to have the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday declared a public holiday.

Mr. CRITTENDEN moved to adjourn over from to-day until Tuesday next, on the ground that Monday was to be generally observed as the birthday of George Washington. Agreed to—yeas, 115; nays, 88.

WASHINGTON RAILROAD BILL.

The House resumed its consideration of the bill authorizing the Washington City & Point Lookout Railroad Company to extend its line through Washington, the question being on Mr. Negley's motion to lay the bill on the table. The motion was rejected—yeas, 100; nays, 120.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) moved to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole, and stated several objections to the bill.

Mr. LAWRENCE remarked that the bill would give the Railway Company the entire control of the river front of Washington.

Mr. SCOFIELD stated his objections to the bill. It would cause the ultimate removal of the navy-yard and destroy its influence as long as it remained. It would also compel the removal of the Observatory, shut off the river front and ruin the commerce of the city. After further debate the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, with Mr. ORTH in the chair.

Bills were reported from the Committee of the Whole and passed by the House as follows:

For the relief of William H. Pilkinton, Henry Savage, acting *charge d'affaire* in Guatemala, James B. Long, Henry S. Wellis. For removing obstructions from the Savannah River, John I. Watson, Edward Savage, of Minnesota, Ephriam B. Showalter, Mucius A. Rountree, James Long, William E. Childs, Capt. A. B. Dyer, John N. Newman, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry; J. L. Mann, late army Chaplain; Rice M. Brown, soldier of the Mexican war; William N. Williams, late Lieutenant of Indiana Volunteers, and Samuel E. Rankin.

Also authorizing the issuing of clothing to certain enlisted men of the army.

The House then (at 5) adjourned until Tuesday.

FOREIGN.

Accounts of Recent Serious Disturbances at Havana.

The Asiatic Cholera Raging Fearfully in Buenos Ayres.

CUBA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A correspondent, writing from Havana, says that a demonstration was made by the volunteers on Thursday evening, Feb. 12. A large body of volunteers, unarmed, however, had assembled at the Plaza de Arenos, in front of the Captain-General's palace, and had demanded, with loud cries, a change of the decrees regarding the draft, they wishing to go into the campaign by full battalions, and not by being drafted into the service. In order to prevent a riot, orders were given to clear the crowd, which was done by a squad of mounted civil guards. While doing this, some persons were wounded and five killed. A strong force of armed volunteers was then rapidly stationed on all the streets opening in the square, in which is the palace, and no one was allowed to pass. Pickets of cavalry were also stationed outside of Havana, and preparations were made to put down any further disturbance. On the day following the demonstrations several arrests were made. The most notable was that of the ex-cure of the Cathedral, Father Castro, who was distinguished in Havana for his fastidious habits and his radical republicanism. Senor Martinez, formerly editor of the *Journal*, of this city, was also arrested. Both are accused of being concerned in the disturbance. So general seems to be the belief that it will go hard with them, that the report is current that Castro and Martinez have already been tried and sentenced to death.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—By the arrival of the steamer to-day from Rio de Janeiro, news is received that the Asiatic cholera is raging at Buenos Ayres with intensity, claiming from thirty to forty victims per day. The total number of deaths amounts thus far to 307. Fifty thousand persons had abandoned their homes in the city to seek refuge in the open country.

The President of the Republic had also fled the city for a healthier residence on the Island of Carapachay. This act of Sarmiento is unfavorably commented upon by the press.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The action of Disraeli, in limiting his Cabinet to twelve members, is generally approved by the press.

Sir Charles Edward Trevelyn is to be made a Baronet. Francis John Pakenham, the Secretary of the British Legation at Washington, and Watson, the Secretary of Legation at Copenhagen, are to exchange places.

The following additional appointments under the new Government are announced: Lord Landon, Vice President of Council; Lord George Charles Lennox, Commissioner of Works and Buildings; W. H. Smith, the member of Parliament elect from Westminster, Financial Secretary of the Treasury.

AFRICA.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Much sickness is reported among the troops in Ashantee.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—News has been received of the surrender of the Coomassie, the Capital of Ashantee, and that the King and his family are prisoners.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.—Several deaths from famine have taken place in Nepaul.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Additional Facts Brought Out by the Autopsy.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—The autopsy of the Siamese Twins has been actively pushed during the past two days. The exploration of the thoracic cavities of the twins will take considerable time, and the details will be somewhat lengthy. Enough, however, has been demonstrated to show that the hearts, like the livers, are abnormally situated. The apecies of the two organs approach each other, the heart of Eng occupying the usual position on the left side of his body, while that of Chang has an

ABNORMAL POSITION ON THE RIGHT.

Thus the irregularities of anatomical construction between the two are balanced. As previously reported in THE TRIBUNE, the liver of Chang is naturally situated, while that of Eng is transposed to the left side of his body. As to the construction of the hearts, although the examination has not yet proceeded far enough to admit of an authorized statement, it may be definitely asserted that they are in all other respects similar

TO THOSE OF ORDINARY PERSONS,

being entirely perfect in their developments, function, and individual action. This completes all that is worthy of investigation in relation to the long-existing problem of the Siamese Twins, which has puzzled the medical profession for half a century, and the solution of which they have eagerly awaited.

THE BRAINS

will probably not be examined, as it is not thought that anything further than a comparison of their weight and other minor facts would be obtained thereby, the strongly marked individuality of the twins during life being a sufficient proof of their complete independence of the nervous centres.

THE FARMERS.

The Kansas State Grange.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—Much of the time of the State Grange to-day was taken up with a discussion upon the affairs of the State Board of Agriculture. A previous resolution requesting the Legislature to make no further appropriation to the Board was recommended after a committee had visited the State House and examined into the affairs of the Society.

Resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with settlers on the reservations and railroad lands; protesting against any appropriations by the Legislature for the Immigration Board, and expressing thanks for courtesies extended by the railroads and citizens.

At a late hour the Grange adjourned sine die.

Missouri State Grange—Report on Transportation.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—In the State Grange to-day the following report of the Committee on Transportation was adopted:

WHEREAS, We deem the facilities offered us by our present railroad system inadequate for the transportation of the agricultural products of the West to the seaboard; and,

WHEREAS, For want of sufficient competition railroad companies seem disposed to extort rates of freight which are unjust and oppressive; therefore,

Resolved, That we appeal to our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River and all its important tributaries by the National Government, as soon as possible. On motion, the Secretary was instructed to send a copy of this report to each member of the Missouri delegation in Congress.

FIRES.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 21.—About 1 o'clock last night, at Covington, Ky., a planing mill owned by Strawbridge & McDannald was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $15,000, with no insurance on stock. The building was insured for $5,000, in the Kenton Company of Covington.

At Oshkosh.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 21.—A fire last night broke out in the malt-house connected with Rahr's brewery, and totally destroyed the malt-house. The brewery and residence were damaged. Total loss $3,200. Insured in the Brewers' of Milwaukee, for the full amount.

At Newaygo, Mich.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 21.—The office of the Newaygo Improvement Company, at Newaygo, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss about $1,100. Origin not reported. Another building belonging to the same Company at Newaygo was burned last August, causing a loss of $4,000, which was incendiary.

THE ANTI-RUM CRUSADE.

The Excitement Spreading in Illinois and Iowa.

Henry Ward Beecher Raises His Voice in Behalf of the Woman's Movement.

ILLINOIS.

AT GALESBURG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 21.—The temperance movement, which has been in progress for some time in this city, came to a head to-day in the form of a Ladies' Anti-License and Reform Society. The ladies have organized and propose, as soon as a constitution and by-laws can be adopted, to take the field in active work. The Anti-License and Temperance Societies of this place have been agitating the question for some time, but, besides raising some $3,000 or $4,000 with which to prosecute the work, have done nothing. A grand mass-meeting has been called, and it is proposed to test the clause in the city charter that prohibits the giving of saloon licenses.

AT PEORIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 21.—The temperance question has not troubled our good citizens as yet. The distilleries are still grinding out King Alcohol, and disposing of it to the world.

AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Ill., Feb. 21.—Another large and enthusiastic temperance meeting was held last night, it being the third mass-meeting this week.

The majority of the people seem determined to hold fast to the present anti-whisky charter. An effort is being made to carry the coming village election in favor of the saloons. The license party have written to William W. O'Brien, of Peoria, to come to their assistance.

Short addresses were made last evening by a number of speakers, among whom were the Hon. William Smith and Jackson W. Myres. The meeting was enlivened by the singing of temperance songs.

AT JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—The great temperance crusade which is creating such excitement in Ohio and parts of Indiana and Illinois is beginning to sensibly affect this community, and, unless all signs shall fail, Jacksonville will very soon be ablaze with excitement over a temperance war waged against the liquor traffic.

AT OSWEGO.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

OSWEGO, Ill., Feb. 20.—The crusaders were reinforced to-day by four recruits, and now number ten altogether. They sang two hymns, sandwiched with a prayer, before Troll's saloon, he refusing them admittance. They then went to Turner's, who received them cordially. The Health Committee should take measures to restrain these ladies from kneeling on the bare ground during this damp weather, unless they have taken the precaution to provide themselves with flannels, to insure against rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, &c.

AT THE EAST.

NEW YORK AND VICINITY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said to a large congregation last night that history would not show a parallel to the efforts making in the West to suppress dram-drinking, which he characterized as "the scourge of the household. It is an evil that has defied legislation, but now, under the providence of God, there has arisen a moral cyclone, a perfect tempest of influence." A praying crusade against the saloons will begin to-morrow in this city.

At Ald. Bruck's saloon, Staten Island, the war began yesterday afternoon, the women taking advantage of the absence of the proprietor to pray in his saloon.

The women of Orange, N. J., will begin to-day.

The churches are said to be moving in the interest of temperance. The Trustees of Trinity are reported to have decided to no longer lease the property of the church for purposes of liquor-selling, and inquiries are making by other churches that members may be prevailed upon to stipulate that their property shall not be used hereafter as saloons.

OHIO.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—The woman's prayer meeting this morning, notwithstanding the rain, was very large, and much interest was manifested. A special request was made for the prayers of Christian people everywhere that their efforts may be crowned with success, and they be given wisdom to conduct the campaign which is to be opened next week.

AT DAYTON.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 21.—The temperance movement has not yet assumed a practical form here.

IOWA.

AT DAVENPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Feb. 21.—The war of the women on intemperance gives promise of spreading all over Iowa. In addition to the raids of the women on the saloons of Durant and Manchester, the women of Oskaloosa yesterday got together and visited a number of saloons in that town, and called upon the saloon-keepers to abandon their business. In one saloon they held a prayer-meeting, and labored long and earnestly with the keeper, who was obdurate, and positively refused to cease selling beer and whisky. In fact, this same individual declared to the ladies afterwards that his sales of beer had been more than doubled by means of their visits. In Durant a strong temperance society with about 100 members has been formed as a result of the recent action of the ladies there.

AT MANCHESTER.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 21.—The temperance movement in Manchester is quieted down. The advocates of the measure propose to settle the question by ballot at the municipal election in March, when it is hoped Councilmen will be placed in power who will enforce the law as it exists on the statutes of the State.

AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 21.—It is rumored that a crusade against the gin-mills of the city is to be inaugurated at an early day.

CANADA.

Financial Condition of the Province of Ontario—Masonic—Judicial—Tariff Proposition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—In the Legislature last night, Mr. Crooks, Provincial Treasurer, submitted a financial statement of the affairs of the Province. The estimated expenditure for 1873 was $2,944,661, while the actual expenditure fell short of this amount by $483,849. The estimated revenue for the same year amounted to $3,090,391, while the actual revenue exceeded that amount by $224,115. The surplus gained was $854,295. The estimates for the year 1874 are: Appropriations $2,637,495, a decrease of $306,505.64 on last year, while the revenue is placed at little short of $3,000,000. Alluding to the future financial prospects of Ontario, the *Globe* says: "After, therefore, distributing amongst the municipalities, the large sum of $3,115,000, providing for all claims created on behalf of railway enterprises, wiping off the whole burden of the municipal loan-fund indebtedness, erecting public buildings, or providing for their erection to the amount of nearly $3,000,000, the Province will probably enter upon 1875 with a handsome surplus on hand of not less than $2,000,000."

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—It is understood that the Masonic Grand Lodges of Canada and Quebec Province have come to a friendly understanding upon matters so long in dispute.

The retirement of Judges Monk, Duval, and Badgley from the Bench of Quebec Province is said to have been suggested by the Provincial Government, and to be very probable.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 21.—The Board of Trade of this city have passed a resolution in favor of an incidental protective tariff of 15 per cent.

THE INDIANS.

No Further Trouble Expected—The Omaha Merchants' Club on the Indian Question.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.—Nothing of interest has been heard from Gens. Sheridan and Ord, who, with portions of their staff, went yesterday morning to investigate the Indian question. It is the general opinion that no further trouble will be had, the Indians who committed the depredations having all gone north to Tongue River, which is near 100 miles from here.

At a meeting of the Merchants' Club, composed of prominent citizens and capitalists of this city and State, held last night, the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, Reports having been circulated through the country that Nebraska is in danger of an Indian war and attacks upon its settlements, on account of difficulties occurring at the Indian agencies located hundreds of miles from the extreme western border of the State; and many exaggerated statements have been made which are calculated to inflict great damage upon its interests; therefore

Resolved, That the murders of Robinson, Coleman, and Appleton, near the Red Cloud Agency, in the Territory of Dakota, grew out of local difficulties at that agency, and involved not the slightest indication of a general uprising of the Indian tribes.

Resolved, That from the best information attainable no hostile Sioux have contemplated or made any movement looking to attacks upon the settlements in Nebraska or Wyoming; that official reports from Col. Smith, Commandant at Fort Laramie, confirmed by those of Agent Saville, show that Red Cloud and a large majority of the Indians at the various Agencies are guarding them against possible injury from northern hostile Indians, which proves their friendly disposition beyond cavil or dispute.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Club that Congress would do a wise act to transfer the exclusive control and conduct of Indian affairs to the Department of War.

CHEYENNE, W. T., Feb. 21.—Nothing has been heard from the Indian Agencies for several days. Gen. Sheridan and Ord arrived here to-day, and will leave for Fort Laramie to-morrow. Snow is falling to-night, and the indications are of a severe storm.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Twenty-two cars of tea arrived at Omaha from San Francisco last evening.

—Mr. Hilbert, proprietor of the Pacific House at Des Moines, was robbed last night of $40 in money and $700 in notes. Hilbert says he was chloroformed.

—J. M. Kreider, of Harrisburg, and W. H. Dimmick, of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, have been bailed in $2,500 each on a charge of circulating prohibited circulars through the mails.

—The Fire Department of Omaha, at a meeting last night, passed resolutions expressing their belief in Chief Engineer Simpson's innocence, and a determination to sustain him.

—A large and enthusiastic meeting at Dayton last night organized a Southern State Fair Association, to hold an exposition at that place next fall, and permanently thereafter. Capital stock, $100,000. The stock will all be taken. The object is to represent agricultural, manufacturing, and mechanical interests of all kinds.

—Washington's birthday was celebrated at Richmond, Va., yesterday, by a parade of the First Virginia Regiment and review by Gov. Kemper, and other State officers. The streets and squares through which the regiment passed were thronged with citizens. In the afternoon the national salute was fired. This was the first parade in ten years that the people entered into with spirit. The colored militia parade to-morrow.

—A boiler in Raidt & Co.'s flouring-mill, corner of Campbell and Broadway, Louisville, exploded yesterday, demolishing one side of the roof and severely wounding Prosser Kalta, the engineer. The doctors think the wounded man will die.

SPRINGFIELD.

Additional Statistics Relative to Our Several State Charities.

A Favorable Report Expected in Inspector Harper's Case.

Verdict for the Government in One of the Pekin Distillery Bond Suits.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STATE CHARITIES.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—The Secretary of the Board of Public Charities has produced another document in reply to Scanlan's resolution, asking information. The points are as follows: The average number of inmates and the number of officers are: Deaf and Dumb Asylum, 291 inmates, 34 officers; Blind Asylum, 67 inmates, 17 officers; Feeble-Minded Institute, 85 inmates, 28 officers; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, 302 inmates, 30 officers; Elgin Insane Asylum, 120 inmates, 54 officers; Jacksonville Asylum, 480 inmates, 79 officers; Normal University, 445 inmates, no officers; Industrial University, 380 inmates, no officers; the average number of days the institutions are opened is 257; the total number of days, 1,846; total number of officers employed is 331; the total amount drawn in 1873 by all the institutions is $710,278; and the amount of undrawn appropriations is 1,178,781. The cost of operating the various institutions, including the Executive, Educational, Medical, Mechanical, Domestic, and Agricultural Departments, during the year ending Dec. 1, 1873, is as follows: Deaf and Dumb, $28,908; Blind Asylum, $8,542; Feeble-Minded, $8,750; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, $11,424; Elgin Insane Asylum, $22,081; Jacksonville Insane Asylum, $33,410; Normal University, $23,900; Industrial University, $24,605. The cost per annum of each inmate of the different institutions, including salaries of officers, etc., is: Jacksonville Insane Asylum, $159.61; Blind Asylum, $212.53; Feeble-Minded, $196.49; Deaf and Dumb, $201.11; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, $153.72; Elgin Insane Asylum, $207.42.

This does not include building or repairs. There are tables accompanying the report which look like railroad schedules.

INSPECTOR HARPER'S ACCOUNTS.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners will not report upon the condition of Mr. Harper's office and accounts until next Tuesday, at which time their report will be laid before the Governor; but, as usual, rumor has already settled upon what the verdict will be, and that is, that they will find him guiltless of wrong-doing, but not sufficiently discreet in selecting competent clerks to do the work in his office. The books have not been systematically kept in consequence. The original books were bad in this, that his private and public accounts were kept together, though this fact did not prevent them from learning exactly the condition of the public accounts; that the rewriting of the books was a necessity to reach a correct system of bookkeeping; and, in short, they will find nothing upon which to lodge a complaint against Harper's integrity or official honesty, and will leave him more secure, if possible, in his situation.

EXPLANATION.

In this connection I wish to say that my first dispatches to THE TRIBUNE on this subject were based upon information derived, as I was given to understand and believed, from Mr. E. W. Smith, the chief clerk of Harper, and I refused to send the information until assured that I could hold my informant responsible to the extent of giving his name if called upon.

VERDICT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

The Government to-day obtained a judgment in one of the missing-bond suits against H. P. Westerman, the chief of the Pekin distillers, which has occupied the court since yesterday, for $38,000, the full amount of damages claimed.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

A short time since, Isaac Clements, M. C., introduced a bill into Congress to divide this State into three districts for judicial purposes, setting apart all that part of the State south of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad as the Southern District of Illinois, and locating a United States District Court at Cairo. Since 1869 a branch court has been held in Cairo for the accommodation of the southern part of the State. I have been at some pains to find just what necessity there is for that court, and upon inquiry learned that there are just three cases on the docket for the approaching March term, and stipulations have been filed in each of them so that the term of the court will not be held at all. The court has not, on an average, lasted more than two days, yet it has all the paraphernalia of a full-fledged court, and costs as much.

CRIME.

Supposed Clew to the Whereabouts of the Quincy Bank Robbers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 21.—It is reported that two strangers passed through Lima in a buggy on Thursday afternoon. The horse appeared to be hard driven. Two carpet-sacks were noticed in the buggy, which stopped at a farm house between Lima and Warsaw, for something to eat. The men refused to leave the buggy. They stopped over night between Lima and Warsaw, and left early in the morning, and drove to the Mississippi. They there left the horse and buggy, and threw the harness in the river. The horse is now in possession of the Marshal at Warsaw. A set of harness answering the description of that thrown in the river, was sold in this city a few days since. It is supposed that the men belong to the gang who robbed the First National Bank of this city, and the carpet-sacks contained the money stolen. Officers are now in pursuit.

New Trial Granted.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 21.—Ambrose Cos, convicted of murder in the first degree, in the Marion County (Mo.) Circuit Court, for killing Abbie Somers, has been granted a new trial.

Obtained Credit Under False Pretenses.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 21.—Among those indicted by the Grand Jury of this county, at its late session, is William Redman, of this city, a well-known person. He is charged with cheating under false pretenses, having got a receipt for his city taxes to the amount of $900, for which he gave a check on a bank, and then stopped the payment of the check. Redman being a prominent Christian-Association member, and President of a Sunday-School Association, his indictment for cheating causes much talk.

Shot in a Scuffle.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 21.—Notwithstanding Lent has commenced, innocent amusements are not entirely slighted here. At a largely-attended second-rate masquerade last night, Policeman Groff attempted an arrest, when Walter Tierrel attempted to gouge his eye out. Groff shot at Walter, but shot Moses Tierrell also, severely but not dangerously, in the wrist.

A Thieving Negro Shot.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 21.—On Friday night a farmer named Atkinson, living at Sand Prairie Lake, about half way between Rushville and Atchison, learned that several negroes in the vicinity intended to make a raid on his corncrib, and, acting on the information, Mr. Atkinson took his shotgun and secreted himself in the crib to await developments. Presently two negroes entered the corn-crib, and observing a dark object threw an ear of corn at it. The object was Mr. Atkinson, but under the circumstances he thought it best not to make himself known. Thereupon the two negroes filled their bags with corn, and were about to depart with their ill-gotten gains on their shoulders, when Mr. Atkinson called on them to halt. They still went on their way, when he fired on them. One fell dead in his tracks, and the other took to his heels and ran. On Friday Mr. Atkinson went to a Justice of the Peace, and requested him to examine the merits of the case. Mr. Atkinson is one of the oldest residents in the county, and a member of the Baptist Church.

A Belligerent Woman Sent to Prison.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 21.—Madame Molina, alias Stephens, went to Gallatin and took a room at a hotel, pretending to be a clairvoyant. Mr. Tomlinson, the Cashier of the Bank of Gallatin, called upon her, and subsequently made some remarks to the landlord in relation to her character. The latter sent a card to her room, stating what he had heard concerning her. The madame immediately demanded an audience, whereupon the landlord repaired to her room and she demanded the name of her defamer. The Cashier's name was given, and she buckled on her armor and proceeded to the bank and opened fire on Tomlinson. He dodged her shots and was uninjured. The madame was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

The Pittsburgh Water Bonds.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21.—The stockholders of the late National Trust Company are arranging to redeem the water bonds amounting to $290,000, which were hypothecated in Philadelphia by the missing Cashier for $240,000. It was agreed if the city would furnish $[illegible] the stockholders would contribute $100,000 and redeem the bonds by March 1. At a meeting of the stockholders last night, the remainder required to make up the $100,000 was subscribed.

Crime in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—John Conroy, a well-known thief, and a member of the Tenth avenue gang, was discovered in a back room, in the rear of a tenement on West Thirty-ninth street last evening, and taken with his female companion to the police headquarters. The police decline to say whether Conroy is believed to be the murderer of Schweich, the Hudson River Railroad watchman, or merely an accessory.

Jumped Their Bail.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.—John Bull and George Mehaffy, on trial for gambling, and under bonds for appearance, the latter also out on bail for murder, jumped the town this morning. Their bailers are hunting for them.

Rush R. Sloane—His Whereabouts and the Amount of His Thefts.

Sandusky, O., (Feb. 20), Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

New developments are constantly increasing. The Company's books are filled with false entries. The embezzlements range from ten to thousands. The total is estimated at $460,000. The report that Sloane's supposed bride is in Buffalo is disbelieved. The Company believe that Sloane is in Canada. His supposed wife is thought to be with him.

KANSAS.

The State Treasurer Impeached by the House of Representatives.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—It will be remembered that the last annual report of the State Auditor contained grave charges of mismanagement and violation of law on the part of the State Treasurer. Upon the assembling of the Legislature, a committee was appointed, with the Hon. A. H. Horton of Atchison, Chairman, to investigate the affairs of the State officers. That Committee have made a searching investigation of the State Treasury, and to-day submitted a report, signed by four of the five members, which concludes with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Josiah E. Hayes, Treasurer of the State of Kansas, be and is hereby impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

The Committee say that there have been

GROSS IRREGULARITIES

in the manner of paying out the funds appropriated by Congress for the payment of military expenditures in the Price raid, and recommended that a more detailed investigation be made. They further say that the duties of the Treasurer's office have been conducted in public and continued violation of law. The law forbids the Treasurer to loan to, or deposit with, any bank or individual any funds of the State, and makes the violation of this law a felony. It is shown that

ABOUT $140,000

beyond the amount necessary to meet the accruing interest on State bonds, were on deposit last year with Gilman & Co., of New York. The Treasurer is President of a bank at Olathe, and the New York firm are among its correspondents. It is also shown that

LARGE AMOUNTS HAVE BEEN LOANED

to banks in this city and elsewhere, and to private individuals, and exchange given therefor, which has often laid in the Treasury for several months, and finally been taken up by the drawers upon the return of the currency. Upon one of the stated examinations of the Treasury there was found among the assets a draft of a country bank on Henry Clews & Co. for upwards of $7,000, which was drawn two weeks after the bank knew Clews & Co. had suspended business. The bank subsequently took up the paper. Upon an examination made in December last there appeared

A CREDIT OF ABOUT $10,000,

and the voucher therefor was a letter from the Cashier of the Shawnee County Bank to the Treasurer, stating that $50,000 had been placed to the Treasurer's credit with the New York Loan and Indemnity Company in payment for exchange purporting to have been given to the bank for collection.

The evidence before the Committee shows conclusively that no such deposit was ever made, and that the $10,000 was simply a loan from the Treasury. The general bond of the Treasurer is only for $200,000, while there is at the present time more than $500,000 in currency in the vault.

The House

ADOPTED THE RESOLUTION OF IMPEACHMENT,

and specific articles will be soon presented. The Treasurer has always been deemed an honest man. He was Colonel of the Twelfth Kansas Regiment, and lost a leg in battle. He has given but little attention to the duties of the office, but has intrusted them to a clerk, who is regarded as both incompetent and untrustworthy. It is not thought that any loss will result to the Treasury, but there is a determination on the part of the Legislature to put a stop to unlawful speculation in State funds.

[To the Associated Press.]

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—The report of Judge Horton's Committee closes with a resolution that Josiah E. Hayes, Treasurer of the State of Kansas, be, and is hereby, impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The minority made a report justifying the conduct of the Treasurer, and charging that the investigation had been so conducted as to elicit such facts only as intended to be unfavorable to the Treasurer, and rejected or refused to hear all evidence which in any manner tended to explain, excuse or justify the Treasurer in his management of the affairs of his Department, and claims that there has only been a technical violation of the law.

There are rumors of irregularities in the Insurance Department, and, if true, an investigation will be had into the affairs of the State Insurance Commissioner.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—The Senate has passed the joint resolution to submit the question of female suffrage to a vote of the people.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Large Meeting of Workingmen in Indianapolis.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—Another grand demonstration of workingmen took place to-day. The street parade in the afternoon was participated in by twenty-one Unions of Indianapolis. The inclement condition of the weather made the display less imposing than intended, but the showing was good. No violence or badgering of any kind was manifested. To-night an immense meeting was held at Masonic Hall, 2,000 men attending. Speeches were made by John Fehrenbach, President of the Machinists' and Blacksmiths' International Union, and other prominent advocates of the cause of the laboring men. Resolutions were adopted disclaiming connection with the Commune, which is antagonistic to the best interests of labor in this country; denouncing monopolies of all kinds, and demanding that the channels of trade be left free and unrestricted; approving of arbitration as a means of the settlement of disputes between employe and employer; affirming that one of the greatest needs of American labor is a good apprenticeship system; urging upon workingmen the necessity of organization in all branches of industry, uniting upon a platform that will crush out all monopolies; expressing disapprobation of the contract system in penal and reformatory institutions; expressing the belief that the present banking system is a curse to the country, and asking its repeal; offering undivided allegiance at the ballot to friends; urging upon female co-laborers the necessity of organizing and tendering assistance; indorsing the policy of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Miners' Troubles in St. Clair County, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—Gov. Beveridge this morning, on a requisition from the Sheriff of St. Clair, sent to that officer 100 stand of arms and fixed ammunition to be used if necessary in quelling a strike among coal miners. Certain negroes had been employed in the mines, and the miners had driven a part of them out of the county, and proposed to clean out the others. It was intended to use the arms to prevent the outrage, and to protect any other persons who chose to go to work in the mines. The Governor sent 100 stand of arms and 400 rounds of ammunition, ready for immediate use.

The Philadelphia Mill Strikes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—The woolen and cotton mills strike still continues, but it is probable that the strikers will not, on account of their necessities, hold out long. A large number returned to work this morning, and it is very likely that more will do so on Monday, as many will be demoralized by the action of to-day.

The New York Cap-Makers' Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The strike of the cap-makers has ended, the manufacturers and workmen agreeing to a price-list from 7 to 10 per cent under what was at first demanded by the operatives.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—For the Upper Lakes and the Northwest, rising barometer, low temperature, northerly winds, cloudy and clearing weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22—1 a. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr.	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Breck'ridge	30.58	-14	Calm		Cloudy.
Cheyenne	29.86	7	Calm	.05	Fair.
Chicago	30.13	34	W., fresh		Cloudy.
Cleveland	30.08	35	N. E., gentle		Cloudy.
Davenport	30.17	30	N. E., fresh		Cloudy.
Denver	29.99	1	E., gentle		Cloudy.
Detroit	30.16	21	E., fresh		Cloudy.
Duluth	30.45	7	N. W., fresh		Fair.
Escanaba	30.41	8	N., brisk		Clear.
Ft. Garry	30.34	-13	S. W., fresh		Clear.
Ft. Gibson	30.01	36	W., fresh		L. rain.
Keokuk	30.13	33	N., fresh		Cloudy.
LaCrosse	30.35	18	N. W., fresh		Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	30.20	20	N. E., fresh		L. snow.
Marquette	30.44	8	N. W., fresh		Cloudy.
Milwaukee	30.27	28	N. E., fresh		Cloudy.
Omaha	30.35	8	N., brisk	.04	L. snow.
Pembina	30.04	-14	S. E., fresh		Clear.
Toledo	30.17	34	N. E., fresh	.01	Cloudy.
Yankton	30.54	6	N., fresh		L. snow.

TROPICAL CARGOES FOR CHICAGO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—The bark Albert, from Malaga, arrived here at 12 o'clock this day, loaded with 25,000 boxes of raisins for J. W. Doane & Co., of your city; also the brig Flying Foam, from Rio, with a large cargo of coffee for the same firm.

PORK-PACKING IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—The number of hogs slaughtered during the past week was 1,589; corresponding week last year, 2,431; total to date, 580,656; same time last year, 600,684.

MRS. WOODHULL.

She Was Not Allowed to Lecture at the Music Hall.

So She Wants $25,000 Damages—Her Future Engagements and Her Closing Prophecy.

Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, of New York, was to have lectured last evening on "Reformation or Revolution—Which?" in the Kingsbury Music Hall. The manager of that institution, however, adhered to his previously-announced purpose of not allowing the advocate of "Free Love" a chance to promulgate her outrageous doctrines in that hall.

THEY COULD NOT GET IN.

Accordingly, the entrance remained unlighted, the ticket-office was closed, and the doors were securely locked. Sergt. Mike Connors, with half a dozen stalwart policemen, guarded the vestibule, and dispersed the crowd that kept coming long past the appointed hour for the display of obscene eloquence.

To the credit of the gentler sex, it must be recorded that very few of them attempted to gain admission. The applicants at the vestibule were mostly dissipated-looking young men, and persons to whom a diseased curiosity usurped the place of self-respect. The Woodhull had threatened, in any event, to storm the citadel, and, if not permitted to pollute the public ear within the edifice, to raise her voice outside, and so accomplish her purpose. This, however, she failed to carry into execution.

MRS. WOODHULL.

A TRIBUNE reporter called last evening at the Palmer Hotel, where Mrs. Woodhull has established her headquarters, and had a talk with her relative to the alleged breach of contract on the part of the manager of the Music Hall.

Mrs. Woodhull was in one of the reception-parlors, surrounded by a knot of prim-looking young men, and a few rather advanced females. Gerald Massey, the English poet, was talking to Miss Tennie C. Claflin in what may be termed a sub-parlor.

AN OPEN-AIR TALK.

The reporter asked Mrs. Woodhull why she did not fulfill her promise relative to giving an open-air exhibition.

Mrs. Woodhull replied that she was acting entirely under the advice of her lawyer, Mr. Emery A. Storrs. He said that the easiest way was the best. She thought so too. This thing of closing her mouth was a dangerous precedent for Chicago to establish.

"Had you a definite contract with Mr. Payne? Did he know that the hall was rented for you, Mrs. Woodhull?" the reporter inquired.

"Why yes, most assuredly," she answered. "Pardon me while I go and get you the contract. That will explain the whole case as it stands."

THE CONTRACT.

The energetic female departed and soon returned with a huge contract, made out in the usual form, and looking like a naturalization paper.

This document set forth that Kingsbury Music Hall, Chicago, had been rented for Feb. 21 and 22, evening, for the purpose of allowing Victoria C. Woodhull to deliver lectures on the date specified. The paper certified that $400 was the charge for the two nights, and that $50 cash had been paid. It was signed by Charles E. Locke for Mrs. Woodhull, and by R. A. Payne for the proprietors of the hall.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

"Well, what do you intend to do about it?" said the reporter.

"I intend to stay here until a suit is properly instituted," she said. "Damages will be laid at $25,000. I am engaged 100 nights ahead, and cannot say how much I may lose in other places through the action of the people in your immaculate city. Still I have been waited upon here by many prominent men, who were willing to sustain me. It is dangerous to make a martyr of any one—most dangerous to martyrize a woman."

Mrs. Woodhull pronounced the last words with a hiss and a snap, while a cat-like fire gleamed in her eyes. Looking thus she reminded the reporter of one of La Fontaine's fables, wherein a sleek she-feline was transformed into a pretty woman, still retaining the proclivities of the domesticated tiger.

"Tennie C.," excusing herself to the poet, rushed in for a moment and said: "Vic, dear! do come here at once; Mr. Massey is going."

A LITTLE ARGUMENT.

But "Vic" did not go, for two other reporters came along, and, as one of them was an especially innocent-looking young man, Mrs. Woodhull opened her batteries on him in a manner that must have dazzled his eyes. She advanced all her favorite theories, and, as Lalor Shiel once wittily said of O'Connell's speeches, "sent a brood of young beggars on the world without a rag to cover them." Finally the unhappy young man to whom all this was addressed ventured to combat some of the propositions advanced by the female fire-eater, and a very warm combat resulted. It is utterly impossible to convey any idea of the vehemence with which the fanatical woman put forth her ideas relative to social and political questions.

Having eased her mind by giving full scope to her peculiar notions of human life, she found time to answer a question relative to her

FUTURE ENGAGEMENTS.

"I am," she said, "going from here to St. Louis; from thence to San Francisco, stopping at a few places while en route. Then I go to London, where I am engaged to lecture in St. James' Hall, receiving $4,000 for five nights. On the 2d of March I'm to be tried in New York. On the 3d I may be in jail, but this, of course, I take into calculation. We do things rapidly in New York."

STAY ONE MOMENT.

The reporter rose to depart, and had already reached the door, when Mrs. Woodhull sprang from her chair and cried out to him: "Stay! one word more! When next I come here, Kingsbury Hall shall turn on hinges of gold, for I shall be recognized as a prophetess! Despite of tyranny, my star shall ascend! I am a Western woman, and am fearless. I am an American woman, and claim to be free. From the depths of poverty and despair I have raised myself. I have conquered penury, and shall live to conquer prejudice. The trampled always rise when they refuse to submit. I have been trampled; they have attempted to trample me, but I, too, shall arise, stronger than before. Persecution only gives me strength. Remember, sir; remember!" she cried with the shrill tones of one stricken with the madness of fanaticism, and the reporter left the parlor, thinking of the last words of Charles I. upon the scaffold.

A Royal Marriage Trousseau.

The London *Court Journal* says: "Never was the world of fashion of St. Petersburg in such a state of turmoil as at this moment. The ladies of the great world, who for so many seasons past have been content to be led, guided—nay, sometimes driven—by the great autocrat of Paris fashion, have been most eager to behold the result of his labors, and have waited, full of wonder, at what new device his fancy can have created, and what the new decree by which he is about to enforce the observance. To the great astonishment of the Russian portion of his fair subjects, it is found, however, that the orders for the marriage trousseau of the Grand-Duchess Marie have not been confined to the great autocrat alone, but have been distributed among several other claimants to sovereignty over the especial world he has so long made entirely his own; and that other Parisian artists—nay, more, several of the most distinguished of the London houses in matters of dress and adornment—have been called to share in the greatest responsibility which has been incurred by taste and fashion ever since the marriage of the Prince of Wales. The peculiar novelty in the dresses of Parisian make is found in the adoption of silver, which has been applied to every purpose of ornamentation. One of the evening dresses made for the Grand Duchess is of sky-blue satin, with a deep flounce reaching nearly to the knee of silver net. The tunic, composed entirely of silver net of the lightest and most delicate fabric, is turned back a la Venitienne, the facings of pale lemon-colored faille, and bordered by a glittering fringe of silver. Another dress is of pearl-gray velvet, embroidered a la hussard in silver, with one silver epaulette, from which depends a thick silver cord, which, passing under the arm, is fastened on the bosom by a large oval ornament of polished silver, somewhat larger than a brooch, and highly wrought with talismanic devices. The laces furnished by the Russian manufacturers are of the richest and most artistic kind. The short veil and long train worn in the ancient court costume of Russia have both been made at the great imperial lace factory at Moscow. The great beauty of the fabric, of which too small a quantity can be made to allow of its introduction into commerce, consists in the delicacy with which the threads of diverse thickness are introduced into the pattern. Like the ancient tapestry of the Savounerie, near Paris, the lace of Moscow can only be executed for the imperial family, or as valuable presents to foreign sovereigns. The short veil made for the Princess Marie is said to be one of the finest specimens of this manufacture ever beheld, the roses which form the pattern being so beautifully shaded as to appear in relief. The train, which is colossal, a design of ferns and creeping plants, with bees and butterflies scattered over the ground, 'is just fit to be framed,' according to the opinion of a Russian lady, who has just been permitted to view it. But of all the wonders the dresses of English manufacture have been regarded as the greatest. This innovation in an imperial trousseau is considered a bold stroke indeed. Does it arise that the universality of Parisian taste is about to be disputed, or that the English couturiers have at last asserted their independence of the tyrannical vagaries of the great artists of Paris? As in Russia it is generally the gentlemen who dictate the laws of female fashion, and pronounce the fiat of acceptance or dismissal of the designs suggested from abroad, it is of course imagined that the taste of the royal bridegroom has predominated throughout, and the ladies of St. Petersburg, who have been forced to submit to the large buckles, and steel stirrups, and leathern trimmings from Paris, find themselves completely [illegible] by the simplicity and distinction of the walking and driving costumes, the great majority of which have come from London."

SOVEREIGNS OF INDUSTRY.

No Union with the Advocates of Justice.

Officers of the First Council—Another Organized, and Two Others to Organize Monday.

The following, in relation to the Sovereigns of Industry, is in part a reproduction of the proceedings of the meeting reported in Saturday's TRIBUNE, but it contains some new matter, and also some corrections of the report of the Friday evening meeting:

In response to a notice circulated mainly through a number of formative organizations all in embryo, but all looking in a similar direction, viz.: a consolidation of those engaged in industry and those not antagonistic thereto in a material organization for mutual benefit, a large number assembled at the house of Mr. H. B. Allen, No. 210 North LaSalle street, Friday evening.

THE ADVOCATES OF JUSTICE.

Mr. A. B. Baker was called to the chair, and T. W. Spear elected Secretary. There were present representatives from the workingmen of the North Rolling-Mills, from a West Side workingmen's association, from Evanston, Lake View, and elsewhere. After the opening of the meeting, the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to attend the meeting of a proposed organization of which Mr. [illegible] is the acknowledged representative, was given. This report was accepted, and the Committee discharged.

Your Committee appointed to confer, by their invitations with the "Advocates of Justice," at Mrs. Wynkoop's, West Lake street, beg leave to report:

We were cordially received, but, contrary to our expectations, we found a monopoly, the avowed object of which was to fight all other monopolies; the constitution had been adopted and the officers elected before our arrival.

We were led to believe that action in this respect would not be taken until the arrival of your Committee; hence the difficulty in the way of a union,—we could have no voice in determining the name or character of the Order. We found the report of the election of officers, as given in the *Post and Mail* of Tuesday the 17th inst., to be correct, but the body had disbanded the same day in order to rid themselves of the gentleman whose name had been published as Grand Secretary.

Your Committee believe that a union would be desirable with a society self-constituted, and composed wholly of officers who ask of you (a numerically larger body) to yield yourselves to them without representation in their officers or your ideas in their constitution.

Your Committee therefore deem it unadvisable to join hands with the so-called "Advocates of Justice."

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. SPEAR,
Chairman Committee.

MR. EARLE.

The honored Master of the National Council of the Sovereigns of Industry, W. H. Earle, of Worcester, Mass., was now introduced to the meeting and invited to make the persons present acquainted with the history, aims, and plans of the Order represented by him.

Mr. Earle proceeded to give the fullest information, answering all questions, and making a full explanation of the Order. Free discussion followed, in which all present were invited to participate.

H. F. ELLIOTT,

the official business-agent in Chicago of the Iowa State Grange, being present, was invited to give the meeting a sketch of the practical benefits to its members of the Grangers' movement. Mr. Elliott, in response, said there was nothing in their movement antagonistic to the true interests of manufacturers; if it did disturb the middlemen, but not the producers, or manufacturing of the useful and necessary articles of use or consumption.

He gave certain specific results, wherein, according to his best information, the members of the Patrons of Husbandry had been benefited in an amount not less than $2,000,000 in the State of Iowa alone, by dispensing with unnecessary intermediates between the producer and consumer.

In the report of Mr. Elliott's remarks in yesterday's paper there were two inaccuracies, which, though slight, deserve correction. Mr. Elliott, in speaking of manufacturers of plows, etc., did not use the expression "commission men," but "agents." He was also made to state that, by buying flour of the Grangers, the workingmen could get it at $4 a barrel cheaper than at present. What he did say was, that a gentleman in Brattleboro' had told him that the difference in the cost of flour there and there was $4, and Mr. Earle remarked that he could get it from the producers at the same price it sold for the producers with a regular commission of 10 cents a barrel added.

THE FIRST COUNCIL.

After a full deliberation it was declared to be the conviction of those present that the counterpart of the Patrons of Husbandry was to be found in the Sovereigns of Industry, which, from the exposition of its nature as given by Mr. Earle, combined more of the desirable elements than any other proposed organization.

A paper was opened to record the names of those favorable to the immediate organization of Chicago Council No. 1. The paper recorded the names of twenty-one persons (ladies and gentlemen) representing sixteen different industrial pursuits. It also represented the members of four or five contemplated societies, all having a similar end in view, who had delayed action to hear the nature of the "Sovereigns of Industry" and its plans, and had attended this meeting to examine and report the same to their several constituents.

THE OFFICERS.

The readiness to co-operate resulted in the temporary organization of the first Council by the selection of the following named persons for the respective offices, viz.:

Master—H. B. Allen.
Overseer—H. F. Elliott.
Secretary—T. W. Spear.
Treasurer—A. Barker.
Lecturer—W. H. Wood.
Steward—T. J. Crowe.
Stewardess—Rosella H. Allen.
Inside Guard—Mrs. T. J. Crowe.
Outside Guard—T. J. Morgan.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour to meet again on Tuesday evening next.

OTHER COUNCILS.

Council No. 2 was organized in the neighborhood of the Rolling-Mills yesterday afternoon. Councils Nos. 3 and 4 will be organized Monday evening, the former at the Western Avenue Hotel, on West Madison street, and No. 4 on the South Side.

ASTRONOMICAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Prof. Henry announces by telegraph, this morning, from the Academy of Sciences of Pennsylvania, the important discovery of a comet in right ascension, [illegible] 42 minutes of declination plus [illegible] degrees, faint motion [illegible].

HUDSON RIVER ICE CROP.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Up to to-day 750,000 tons of ice have been housed by dealers along the Hudson, and the season of cutting is over. Last year 1,500,000 tons were stored. The River is open to [illegible].

SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hamilton J. Smith, of Memphis, [illegible] Natiinah Smith, shot himself to-day at the [illegible] Avenue Hotel.

SOLD FOR TAXES.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 21.—The Foster [illegible] sold to-day by the Tax Collector [illegible] taxes of 1873, [illegible] Foster not [illegible].

DAN MACE ILL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The death of Dan Mace was announced this afternoon. [illegible] well-known driver [illegible] he is likely to [illegible].

SUFFERING HUMANITY.

A Night at the Cook County Poor-House.

One Compact Mass of Sweltering Paupers.

The Horrors of the Old Armory Outdone.

Attempt to Pack 400 Persons in One Room.

No Ventilation, No Bathing, Nothing but Vermin.

Women and Men Equally Squalid and Wretched.

The Sick and the Sound Living Side by Side.

The Wretched Meals, and How They Are Eaten.

It is the proud boast of the people of the West, that, whatever may be their faults growing out of a sudden, successful growth almost immeasurable by anything in the world's history, we have caught no spirit of meanness, and cannot be charged with inhumanity or an ungenerous trait. There are none of us, in fact, but would resent, as a personal indignity, an imputation upon our common honor and generosity. It is usual with us to believe that our hearts and hands are ever open to distress, and that kindness, untinged by a critical or suspicious requirement, is one of the qualities to which we may justly lay claim. Indeed, as Chicagoans, we have accepted benefactions freely, even proudly, in the consciousness that the noble sentiment that inspired the donors was one common to our own hearts, and that we would repeat towards our fellow-men when occasion offered.

Aside from this inferential proof that charity abideth with us, we also have the direct remembrance of active deeds which need not be alluded to. The proposition is clear, however, and recognized by all, that, as we aspire to present to the world a civilization as vigorous as young manhood, we boast that it is fettered by no small vice or meanness, and, having read the lesson of how the mother countries have oppressed the poor and indigent, have bound little children to lives of underground slavery, and have tortured the limbs of the insane by shackles, and penned the poor together like herds of cattle, it has been the common resolve that no such blot should mar our fair picture, or no such shame be branded upon our history. The manner of treating the desolate and oppressed, and the outcast or unfortunate, has, on the contrary, been conceded to be the test by which our humanity and civilization may be measured, and a pride is felt that, in this particular, this country has set an example to all the world.

It is needless to say that the people of this city have shown an honorable rivalry in the work of benevolence alluded to, and, in giving the particulars which follow, it is believed that the condition in which our most prominent charity—namely, the County Poor-House—is found is due, not to an intention to rival the days of the Inquisition and throw the gloom of the Dark Ages over any man's life, but comes rather from ignorance of the state of affairs which exists, and which need but to be exposed to bring an ample reparation and improvement.

THE POLICE-STATION.

In other years, the place where the greatest amount of foul and disgusting misery could be viewed, was the South Side Police-Station. Innocence did not often find its unwilling way there; it was the temporary abode of criminals; and the repulsive scenes of the Armory did not excite the same horror that we would feel in looking at the sorrows of those who were paupers, and not law-breakers. It is not pleasant to think that the discomforts which made a night's stay at the Armory so intolerable should be exceeded in many respects by those at the Poor-House, and yet, as the following statement will show, such is unhappily the case.

Let us compare the two:

SCENES BY NIGHT.

After the fire the South Side Police-Station was in a frame addition to the Jones School, situated on Harrison street, near Clark. Through its utter rottenness and impregnation with damp this frame addition survived the fire, and was immediately converted into a police-station. It was small and filthy, and fairly swarmed with insect life. The quarters for the men were miserable, for the prisoners a little better. The lock-up contained four or five cells and a small corridor, and into this were compactly squeezed the accumulation of miscreants captured between Saturday at noon and Monday morning. How they managed to live through those wretched hours nobody can tell but themselves. The practice of raiding houses of ill-fame was then fully in vogue, and sometimes ten or a dozen of these wretched dives would be "pulled," and the inmates carried off to the station-house. The special-bail system was not working, and sometimes as many as sixty women and seventy-five men were packed away in these narrow quarters for thirty-six hours, breathing an atmosphere which would have killed most people.

Modesty forbade the commingling of the sexes in the corridor, and the miserable character of the accommodations prevented any very comfortable arrangement. The alternative was that the one sex should occupy the cells, while the other roamed at large in the small corridor. Hence the men, sometimes seventy-five in number, were densely packed in these five cells, while the women were left to gather what sleep they could outside. Here were men arrested, some of them innocent men, for all sorts of crimes, and penned in, twelve or fifteen of them in a cell 9 feet square; the miserable wretch whose detention was caused by the petty malice perhaps of some persecutor, with the man whose crime was murder; breathing the same pestilential air with the filthy drunkard whose intoxication was too revolting to be dwelt upon, and persecuted by the half-dozen young thieves and loafers whom habit had rendered indifferent to their surroundings. To add to the horrors of the situation, one great fellow would be pounding the life out of three or four others, and the open sewer which flowed through the line of cells was frequently red with blood shed by violence in the cell above. These thirty-six hours of misery were punishment enough for any petty offense, surely, without the infliction of a heavy fine.

But there were worse horrors yet. The women outside would fight among themselves, tear each other's clothing and hair, bite, scratch, swear, and abuse, till one, peeping through the cranny in the door, would think that hell itself had vomited its demons into that narrow corridor. There were sights to be seen here which cannot be recorded, but which were worse than any we have attempted to describe. Sometimes among the women, thus undergoing moral reformation, one would see a fair girl not more than 16 years of age, unused as yet to these scenes of depravity, shrinking in terror to the furthest part of the corridor, and, petrified with horror, listen to the ravings of the demons around her.

THE POOR-HOUSE.

Now to show how the unfortunate are treated: On a recent occasion a representative of this paper was sent to investigate the condition and wants of the Poor-House, which it is well known is located at Jefferson, some 8 miles northwestward of the city. Being thus out of sight and out of mind, no doubt much of the misery and suffering that attaches to it arises from this fact, for, under daily public inspection, it would scarcely remain an hour as it is. The day chosen for

THE TRIP THITHER

was a pleasant one, and as the omnibus, carrying a load of from one to a dozen subjects,—rarely less than ten,—goes out daily in the afternoon, it was concluded to make the journey in that way. The road over the prairie is usually a good one, but at this season of the year, when spring and winter alternate in thawing and freezing, it is very lumpy, and, therefore, tedious. Those who feel interested, however, would be repaid by the excursion, and, by choosing the early morning for the visit, would avoid many disadvantages. A glance at the country outside gives an excellent view of an Illinois prairie, brown and level as a barn-floor, and stretching away for miles on each side; and one may also pass two or three of those rural settlements so singularly expressive of country life, consisting for the most part of a Post-Office and notion-store combined, and a corner road groggery, where the drinking of anything less strong than whisky is looked upon as an effeminate relapse from manliness. Passing over such a country and through such scenes as these, at about 5 p. m. the Insane Asylum and its near neighbor, the Poor-House, showed themselves upon the outstretched prairie. The former building is a somewhat imposing and graceful one, but

THE COUNTY HOUSE,

being the mosaic work of a quarter of a century of Commissioners and Superintendents, is a shambling, helter-skelter series of wooden buildings, hidden behind a decent brick front, ludicrously reminding one of the newly-washed face of a ragged newsboy. It looks out toward the passer-by on the country road with all the brazen impudence of a long successful deception, but, upon investigation, it is at once discovered that it is altogether too much after the fashion of the apples of the Dead Sea, and that all is rotten inside the article of brick.

Back of the smart facing extend the wings and outbuildings, which are built of wood, and are not unlike the shanties of fire days, except that they are covered with a thin veneering of whitewash, which is a cheap method of hiding deformity.

The facade of the main building extends about 100 feet. It is used as the women's quarters, and will decently accommodate about 150 persons. The rear part is of wood. Immediately back of this, as a right wing, a shabby frame, two stories high, extends in a sort of half-square; unattached, but to the right of this, is a long, low shed, which is used for a hospital. It would sell for about $200, and possibly cost $1,000 in war times. One hundred and seventy patients lay inside its paper walls. Clinging around these central objects are other shanties of the same general appearance and character, all of them, with the exception of the main front and sides,—and these are like an overcoat with no back,—being of balloon construction, and offering as little resistance to the prairie winds as pine clapboards usually do; indeed, not so much, for decay has worn upon them for years.

Back of the quarters about 50 rods is located the Potter's Field, or burying-ground, dotted over with wooden headboards, and affording a cheerful and suggestive offering of release for the unfortunate to contemplate when they can walk out or look from the hospital windows.

THE JAM.

Into these various buildings, which would shelter—not accommodate—something like 350 persons, are crowded and herded together like sheep in the shambles, or hogs in the slaughtering-pens at Bridgeport, near 850 human beings (the number has lately been reduced from 1,000 by the discharge of some who might earn a living outside). Among these are 170 patients in the hospital, all that can be crowded in, and, to the shame of humanity be it said, fifty or sixty more, suffering from diseases and complaints that require attention, are obliged to herd with the main mass and spread their contagion among the unfortunate healthy ones.

THE SCENE AT NIGHT.

This nest presents a scene at night which beggars description. Entering the department known as the woman's ward, and passing through successively the division set aside for a lying-in room and that used by the very old women, of whom there are twenty or more, the main female department is entered. A narrow hall forms a part of it, and off from this hall are a number of chambers with grated doors, similar to those to be seen in the old County Jail. The victims of poverty are spared the indignity of being locked in these cells, however, and the explanation of their being there is that this building was formerly used for the insane, and the dangerous were locked in these dens. Being in the central part of the building, and having no opening but the door, there is absolutely no ventilation.

THE WOMEN'S CELLS.

Still they are luxurious as compared to some of the chambers, and five or six women find them to be excellent sleeping-apartments, a little close perhaps, but better than the bleak fields without,—altogether better. In size they are possibly 7 feet by 10, and are fitted up with rude cots, on which straw mattresses are thrown. Fortunately, it is warm enough inside them not to require bed-clothing. Human flesh generates almost as much heat as a bed-quilt, if it is packed compactly enough.

THE CHILDREN.

This corridor leads into the main room, in which, with the outlying halls and other connected apartments, but mostly in this one room, 200 women and eighty children find a lodging-place. For the accommodation and use of this throng, there is a bath-room, in one corner, to which water may be brought by hand, and once in four or five weeks the luxury of a wash may be indulged in, if the woman is not too frail and feeble to assert her rights. This room is roughly estimated to be about fifty by thirty feet. The beds are piled on the floor and along the walls, somewhat indiscriminately, so as to use all the space. Running about the apartment, half dressed or entirely naked, were the eighty little ones, in the various pursuits to which children are addicted, crying, playing, or screaming with laughter. The women were seated upon the floor, in deep dejection, and chewing the cud of bitter thought, or else gathered in knots of two or three, hugging their knees and chattering in doleful sympathy. There was no joy among them, but the common sorrow seemed all the more marked by the mirth and carelessness of the children. There were no smiles as the attendants passed along, but only a blank stare of surprise or a scowl as of dread rather than expectation was inspired by the sight of a strange face.

An incident that occurred last week will illustrate the crowded and shameful condition of the female department better than any words can do. A woman complained of being sick, but, there being no bed for her in the hospital, she was allowed to lie on a cot in one of the wards, and here, in the presence of a number of other women, who were making quilts, sewing, and doing other work, while children and female attendants were running in and out, a child was born to her, the physician in attendance discharging his duties while the others were in the room, there being no place to send them, and no place in which to secure a decent privacy for the mother.

THE MALE PAUPERS.

Passing out of this apartment and standing for a few moments in the open air outside, to rid the lungs and clothing of the sickening atmosphere of the place, the Superintendent, who had shown every courtesy and apparently commiserated the condition of his charge in the deepest degree, suggested that the visitor should next visit the quarters of the male paupers, who would be found up stairs.

It was then about 9 o'clock, and the bell was ringing which signaled all to prepare for bed. At half-past 9 all the lights are put out, except one which hangs in each main chamber. This is allowed to burn an hour later.

Taking a long breath of fresh air, which had never seemed so great a luxury before, the persons comprising the party ascended the stairway. They had need to have purified themselves, for, upon opening the door, the fetid and poisonous atmosphere, emanating from 400 beings in all stages of uncleanliness and disease, rushed out and fairly staggered them. It was at once discovered that

THE ONLY MEANS OF VENTILATION

was to open a window and let the cold air in. This could not be done, as all the space was used for sleeping room, and the windows, in fact, were closed by the wooden famework which encircled the apartment, and formed the structure on which the elevated beds were made, or thrown. There was, therefore, no chance of renewing the air or expelling the foul and sickly odor. To add to the intensity of this, in the centre of the room a large stove, which is the only means of heating that is available, was fired up to a scorching warmth.

SURROUNDING THE STOVE

on all sides were a number of wooden benches, upon which were seated a score or more of tattered and uncouth vagrants, with debauched and dejected appearance, who were a fair sample of the rest. They were attired for the most part—though an occasional semi-respectable article would relieve the monotony—in such bedraggled rags and tatters as are thrown into the streets. These were tied on, or rudely patched together upon their gaunt forms with little effort to do more than cover exposed parts and shield them from the wind. They were also unshaven, and with matted hair and lowering visage looked as near akin to beaten and desperate animals as humanity need approach. There were others, however, who aroused pity instead of terror, and no doubt many were there who had seen days when a cheerful and happy home, and children's love, or the fondness of a wife, welcomed them to the evening fireside. The great God, only, seems to know the history and the sorrows of the poor. That it may be known that their uncleanliness is not their own or the Warden's fault, it should be stated that there is only one bath-tub for all the males in the institution, and, as this is in continual use for the newly-received, an inmate has only one bath during the time of his sojourn, and this is given him the day he is received. The luxury is never repeated.

COMPRESSED HUMANITY.

Beyond these men who were seated, the dim light showed a recess, in which were moving dusky forms. Upon approaching, these were found to be men preparing for rest, and many were already in their bunks. In the large corridor the inmates were lying on the floor in an almost solid human mass, but stepping over them and between them, way was made back some distance, and there the reeking atmosphere becoming overpowering, the attendant held the light over his head and said: "Look around." The sight from this spot was like nothing so much as the startling of a nest of rats in the docks, or in some warehouse cellar. In every direction dusky forms could be seen clambering up the frame-work, or in the act of disrobing, half reclining, or in some other attitude of preparation for the night.

THE BUNKS.

The wide bunks, which are built like the sections in a steamboat-cabin, except that they are of unplaned timber and plank, are made about seven feet in width and probably eight feet high, thus giving two compartments or berths, the lower and upper. In size they are about 12 feet by 7, and stand closely side by side.

"How many sleep in one of those bunks?" asked the reporter.

"Oh about twelve or thirteen."

"Twelve or thirteen! How do they get in?"

"Why they sleep with their heads next to the wall."

"Do they? Then they circle all around the room."

"Yes. One man's elbow touches the next."

"And on the floor?"

"Yes, on the floor the same way."

"And no windows open. No light, no air, the same smell, the same heat, the same noise?"

"Just the same."

"And you say that there are fifty or sixty sick in here?"

"Yes; and that is not all. For the rooms swarm with vermin. The cots and bed-clothing are literally alive with them. We cannot keep the men clean, and we cannot drive the parasites away unless they are clean. It is a hopeless task. It will always result from the crowding so many together. We have had more in here. There are now only about 400."

"For Heaven's sake let us get out; this stench is unbearable."

THE EARLY MORNING.

It was a resolution firmly taken, however, that no personal discomfort should deter him from seeing this pitiful and shameful scene at its worst, and the reporter accordingly repaired to the quarters again at 4 o'clock in the morning, this time being alone. Ascending the staircase as the grey morning light was beginning to appear, he opened the door and stepped inside. The inmates, with two or three exceptions, were buried in a deep slumber. The deep, sonorous breathing and the unquiet starts of the sleepers were plainly audible. The horrible odor of the human poison was intensified a hundred fold by the accretions of the night, and it was almost more than could be borne to endure it. It seemed, indeed, a fit place to realize the dream of Dante or to repicture the Courts of Hell. But one step, surely, intervened. Here were men in their lowest earthly estate, the wrecks of men, hopeless, either for pity or grace, come to despair and to shame, and only clinging to life from a dumb instinct, or a horrible fear, and finally, their fingers yielding their clutch and falling, falling, ah! who knows where? Desperate, indeed, must be the life that would endure this condition for life's sake, and "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," and which no sin-laden man ever yet dared fearlessly to enter, cannot be worse than this. With such, and kindred reflections, the hour that intervened between the waking of the paupers was passed in and around the building.

BREAKFAST.

At 7 o'clock the bell was rung for breakfast. This meal (?) is served in the basement of the building. There are three rows of tables made of rough boards, with wooden benches for seats, extending the whole length of the room. Near the centre is a furnace upon which a large iron tank or boiler is set, and filled with water. Into this a substance, composed of burnt bread, peas, and chickory is thrown, thus producing the compound called coffee, which costs the county 15 cents a pound. There is a rule which requires it to be bought in the berry, but this is ignored by the Commissioners. A hunk of bread is then cut off, and, with a tin-cupful of the mixture alluded to, and a spoonful of syrup, *which has been condemned by the Board of Health*, the vagrant is provided with his repast. He needs no spoon or knife to eat it with, as there is nothing to stir or spread. If he happens to be a sick man, tea, which costs nominally 23 cents a pound, but really 15, is made up and served to him. But one cannot always be sick and have these delightful condiments. In order to accommodate the 750 guests all the tables are set five times and loaded down with the luxuries spoken of. Dinner consists of soup and the soup-meat, with turnips. Potatoes are not furnished, as they cost too much. Only two meals per day are given.

THE HOSPITAL.

The little wooden building in which the sick and maimed are placed has already been attended to. It contains at the present time 170 patients, of whom half are women. It is divided into two wards, and in these some of the most terrible forms of disease known to afflict the human family may be seen. There is no value or interest attaching to a description of any of these, but that the stricken inmates are herded together without any sanitary accommodations, in a building that is no protection against the cold weather, and with no shield against personal infection, having only one bath-tub for the whole number, argues either that "pity has fled to brutish beasts," or that the people of Chicago and the rich County of Cook have long suffered an outrage to exist because they knew it not. Some may claim that the able-bodied poor should find a means to live, but none surely will demand that a human being crushed under affliction should lie by the roadside and die like a dog.

In conclusion, to oblige a human being to live in such a place as the County Poor-House and its various departments is shown to be, is to offer him a premium to become a criminal. There is no jail or prison-pen in the country that can compare with it in indecency, filth, disease-breeding qualities, or in depriving life of every incentive to reform, industry, and purity. Once becoming an inmate, the pauper must feel that forever after his hand is against his fellow, and nothing he can do, or man can do in return, will surpass the horror that he experienced when he became the object of charity in this place, where

Hope never comes
That comes to all.

That innocent men and women, unfortunate persons who have seen better days and have nothing but kindness in their hearts, or are, perhaps, too weak to cope with the world, and would crawl away into some corner and live the residue of their lives; or that old people, like hundreds that are to be seen at this place, should have to submit to such an indignity and shame as is put upon them is enough to make them turn with horror from the human race, lift up their voices, curse God, and die.

The Poor-House has ever been a rank and neglected weed in the garden of life. There are not wanting hearts to commiserate the condition of the poverty-stricken, but there are few who visit them, or do not turn away in disgust at the sight of the abject and wo-begone wretch. That entire forgetfulness of their state, and the inadequate preparation made for them in the rapid growth of this city from a village to a metropolis, should result, is not, therefore, so strange. They have not been under direct notice, and the natural repugnance of the mind to contemplate depravity and wretchedness is an universal trait. There is little doubt that our poor have been thus forgotten. Stony-hearted and grinding men, who have seen in their condition only an unmanliness, or despair, for which they could account on no hypothesis but that of laziness, have used their places and power to "coin their blood into drachmas." There are evidences of this most inhuman of speculations all over the premises. The food, or slop, that is doled out to them; the condition of their beds and bodies, of their shabby stalls in which they are penned like human cattle, and which to the casual outward gaze are of respectable appearance,—aside from the abuses, which have been pointed out, lead most clearly to the conclusion that the inmates of the County-House, sunk too low in the scale of humanity to raise their voices this side of the grave, are plunged together in a foul and fetid mass on which some men gloat and fatten, and continue their petty speculations at the cost of human misery and despair. That this wealthy county, which assesses but a comparatively small tax for such charities, should longer neglect to remove this stain from its fair name must seem incredible to those humanitarians who have looked upon us as the model of modern enterprise and modern liberality.

A Mahommedan Legend.

According to the orthodox creed of Islam, women will be saved with men and all be made young again—all except one woman. Joseph, when Viceroy of Egypt, was riding one day, when an old woman seized his reins and demanded alms. He turned to look at her, and was so shocked at her appearance that he involuntarily exclaimed, "How terribly homely you are!" "Then," said the old woman, "Why don't you pray to God, who answers all your prayers, and ask him to make me beautiful?" Whereupon Joseph lifted up his hands and prayed for her, and instantly beheld her standing by him young and lovely, so lovely that he loved her and made her his wife. She lived long after him, and died very aged, and went to Heaven, and is an old woman there now, and the only old woman there, for God makes all good women young again once, and she can never be made young again.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.

In the local money market, business continues dull and money abundant. The daily clearings of the banks now average only about two-thirds as much as they did a month ago. The rates of interest in the open market are nominally maintained at 10 per cent for thirty and sixty-day loans, and 8 per cent on call, though there is a good deal more money offered at these rates than finds borrowers.

New York exchange was quotable at 50c per $1,000 discount to-day.

The movement on the part of some of the banks to have Monday, the 23d, kept as a holiday, failed, because some of the banks did not feel justified in making such an agreement. The Clearing-House will, therefore, be open for business at the usual hour on Monday, and it is to be presumed that the banks will also. The banks have no legal right to demand the payment to-day (Saturday) of notes maturing on Monday, as they would if Monday were a legal holiday, and as they probably would not consent to defer the payment of such notes until Tuesday, there is no way but for them to keep open. The 22d of February is, however, a legal holiday in New York, and it is understood that Monday, the 23d, will be observed as a holiday in that city.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week were:

Date.	*Clearings.*	*Balances.*
Monday	$2,972,407.92	$197,830.80
Tuesday	2,565,699.73	226,378.01
Wednesday	2,583,041.54	153,215.24
Thursday	2,637,260.23	221,246.19
Friday	2,485,457.34	240,225.47
Saturday	2,431,057.96	197,430.25
Total	$15,674,924.62	$1,246,034.96
Corresponding week last year	14,736,871.85	1,632,200.49

Messrs. Preston, Kean & Co. quote Government, county, and city bonds as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	*Selling.*
United States 6s of '81	120⅝	121⅛
United States 5-20s of '62	117⅞	118⅛
United States 5-20s of '64	119⅝	120⅛
United States 5-20s of '65	120⅞	121⅛
United States 5-20s of '65—January and July	119⅜	119⅞
United States 5-20s of '67—January and July	120	120⅜
United States 5-20s of '68—January and July	119⅞	120⅛
10-40s	115⅜	116⅛
United States 5s (new issue)	114⅝	114⅞
United States currency 6s	115⅞	116⅛
Gold (full weight)	112⅜	112⅝
Gold coupons	112⅜	112⅝
Gold exchange	112⅜	112⅝
Sterling	$4.85@4.88½	
Chicago City 7s	98 & int.	99½ & int.
Cook County 7s	98 & int.	99½ & int.
Town, county, and city 10 per cent bonds	95@97½	

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	*Selling.*
160s war 1812	160	180
120s war 1812	125	137
160s not war 1812	155	180
120s not war 1812	120	137
Agricultural College land-scrip		178

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Gage:

	Bid.	*Asked.*
First National Bank	150	..
Third National Bank	105	..
Fifth National Bank	123	..
Commercial National Bank	140	..
Merchants' National Bank	210	..
German National Bank	..	125
Northwestern National Bank	230	..
Corn Exchange National Bank	110	115
City National Bank	135	140
Cook County National Bank	..	100
National Bank of Illinois	..	105
National Bank of Commerce	..	100
Chicago City Railway	150	..
West Division Railway	150	..
North Division Railway	..	100
Pullman Palace-Car	..	110
Elgin Watch Company	100	..
Chamber of Commerce	..	90
Traders' Insurance Company	103	..

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Money closed easy at 4@5 per cent on call.

Exchange dull this afternoon, and somewhat nominal at $4.84 for private bankers' 60 days, and $4.87½@4.88 for demand.

Gold opened at 112⅝, advanced to 112⅞, and closed at 112⅝. Rates paid for carrying were 3½, 3, and 2 per cent, and for borrowing flat. Clearings $51,000,000. Treasury operations for the week at New York included disbursements of $844,000, on account of interest in the redemption of 5-20 bonds, and receipts of $2,774,905 for customs. Specie exports for the week, $447,000; $232,000 being gold, principally American. Imports, same time—dry goods, $349,000; merchandise, $6,166,000.

Governments steady, and considerable done.

State bonds steady, with the exception of Tennessees, old and new, which were active and higher.

Stocks opened dull, with a slight advance; but at the first Board declined ⅛ to 1 per cent. C., C., C. & I. was an exception, advancing to 86, subsequently declining to 82. Toward the close there was a partial recovery, and the market left off steady. The sales between 10 and 2 were 86,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Union Pacific, 3,500 Ohios, 3,000 St. Paul, 16,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Northwestern, and 8,000 Atlantic & Pacific preferred.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	120⅝	Coupons, '67	120⅜
Coupons, '62	118	Coupons, '68	119⅞
Coupons, '64	120	10-40s	116
Coupons, '65	120⅝	Currency 6s	116⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	119¼	New 5s	114⅜

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94½	Virginias, old	36
Tennessees, old	90½	North Carolinas, old	28
Tennessees, new	90½	North Carolinas, new	19
Virginias, new	42		

STOCKS.

Canton	75½	St. Paul pfd	73½
Western Union	76¾	Wabash	51½
Quicksilver	31	Wabash pfd	72
Adams Express	96½	Fort Wayne	93½
Wells Fargo	77	Terre Haute	14
American Express	64½	Terre Haute pfd	32½
United States Ex.	72	Chicago & Alton	112½
Pacific Mail	42¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	114
New York Central	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	33½
Erie	48½	Cleve., Cin. & Col.	89
Erie pfd	75	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	111
Harlem	132½	Lake Shore	82½
Harlem pfd	131	Indiana Central	31¾
Michigan Central	90	Illinois Central	105½
Pittsburgh & Ft. W.	87½	Union Pacific stock	34½
Northwestern	58½	Union Pacific bonds	85½
Northwestern pfd	75½	Central Pacific bonds	96¾
Rock Island	107½	Del., Lack. & Western	111½
New Jersey Central	107	Boston, Hart. & Erie	2
St. Paul	46½		

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, increase	$5,013,600
Specie, decrease	2,324,200
Legal-tenders, increase	278,500
Deposits, increase	96,600
Circulation, increase	124,300

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours. The corresponding date one year ago was a holiday:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, brls	10,577		8,971	
Wheat, bu	124,330		44,365	
Corn, bu	25,890		4,392	
Oats, bu	26,540		16,543	
Rye, bu	3,727		1,970	
Barley, bu	18,340		9,957	
Grass seed, lbs	267,290		116,398	
Flax seed, lbs				
Broom corn, lbs	34,000		844	
Cured meats, lbs	521,580		1223,682	
Beef, brls			71	
Pork, brls	138		1,081	
Lard, lbs	188,760		190,924	
Tallow, lbs	26,470		42,800	
Butter, lbs	75,564		75,250	
Dressed hogs, No	2,303		3,398	
Live hogs, No	8,746		6,848	
Cattle, No	2,422		1,591	
Sheep, No	2,167		1,225	
Hides, lbs	161,155		123,169	
Highwines, brls	350		554	
Wool, lbs	23,110		65,264	
Potatoes, bu	3,280		15	
Lumber, No. ft	361,000		1755,885	
Shingles, No	1020,000		1218,000	
Lath, No			66,000	
Salt, brls	450		1,061	

Withdrawn from store on Friday, for city consumption: 700 bu wheat, 5,252 bu corn, 1,210 bu oats, 3,980 bu rye, 388 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the week: 3,170 bu wheat, 3,396 bu corn, 11,215 bu oats, 13,607 bu rye, 9,873 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 134 cars wheat, 40 cars corn, 14 cars oats, 5 cars rye, 10 cars barley. Total, 203 cars, or 75,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week, and for the corresponding weeks ending as date:

RECEIPTS.

	Feb. 21, 1874.	*Feb. 14, 1874.*	*Feb. 22, 1873.*
Flour, brls	72,886	63,997	23,418
Wheat, bu	309,016	174,326	208,429
Corn, bu	189,369	283,505	547,856
Oats, bu	166,873	192,770	226,960
Rye, bu	24,125	22,611	17,924
Barley, bu	110,980	96,621	69,220
Dressed hogs, No	16,955	20,871	14,269
Live hogs, No	51,086	97,904	94,755
Cattle, No	14,179	11,369	12,339

SHIPMENTS.

Flour, brls	70,339	62,977	34,864
Wheat, bu	332,606	349,531	34,858
Corn, bu	21,882	29,454	7,886
Oats, bu	67,496	57,648	50,988
Rye, bu	18,536	13,135	4,349
Barley, bu	79,602	84,544	46,700
Dressed hogs, No	15,722	25,021	14,147
Live hogs, No	34,033	30,201	42,423
Cattle, No	9,298	8,866	6,377

The Board of Trade of this city has adjourned till Tuesday morning, in honor of the memory of George Washington. It was proposed to call provisions and grain in the small hall on Monday, but that probably will not be done, as the Board does not undertake to enforce bargains which are made during holidays. There may be a little curbstone talk on Monday, but probably nothing more.

There was a good deal of talk on 'Change to-day about lower rates of freight by rail to the East. It was whispered that 40c had been accepted in one case, but several parties who ought to know strenuously insisted that there had been no reduction made from the published rates.

The leading produce markets were generally firm to-day, but very quiet, except in wheat and corn. Saturday is usually a quiet day, and this was no exception to the rule. The business transacted was chiefly speculative. The shipping movement was slow, as shippers were holding off for lower rates; but the expectation made holders firm in their views, as a reduction in the cost of transportation would enhance prices here, other things being equal.

The demand for staple groceries was of a liberal character, and side goods were also distributed to a fair aggregate, with little or no variation in prices, the market being steady at yesterday's quotations. Sugars were a trifle less firmly held, owing to reports of easier prices at the East. In the dry-goods market the volume of business was smaller than on the preceding days of the week, but sales made a very respectable aggregate after all, and the quoted prices were very generally adhered to. Butter continues in active request and sells readily at the quotations. Receipts though larger than in former seasons do not equal the current wants of the trade. There was a fair inquiry for cheese at firm prices. Canned fruits met with a good demand at unchanged rates. In the market for dried fruits there was a reasonable degree of activity, and dealers were firm in their views. The only article showing weakness was dried apples, which, at the moment, are neglected. Fish were firm as previously quoted. Leather, pig iron, paints, and tobacco were quoted quiet and steady. No new features were developed in connection with the oil market, trade continuing good at generally steady prices.

Lumber continues to meet with an active interior demand, the movement being confined mainly to the common grades, the supply of which is considerably reduced, and the assortment broken in consequence; prices are advancing. Shingles on track are also firm, under an active demand. No change of importance was noticed in the metal, nail, or iron markets. All are meeting with a fair inquiry, and the volume of business in metals and hardware is, it is stated, 50 per cent greater than for the corresponding period a year ago. Nails are firm, and iron unchanged. Building material and cooperage were quiet and unchanged. A fair business was transacted in seeds at former prices, though timothy was less active and easy, owing to the liberal receipts. Flax was firm. The broom-corn market retains its firm tone, with moderate stocks and a fair local demand. Wool, hay, and hops were in limited request. Hides were in request and steady; selected lots brought outside prices. Potatoes were in larger supply and easier. Poultry was in moderate demand; chickens being mostly inquired for. Turkeys were in liberal supply and lower.

Highwines were quiet and weak. A sale of 100 brls was made early at 95c per gallon, which was Friday's quotation, but towards 1 o'clock New York was reported weak at 99c, and then wines were offered here at 94½c, without takers. The market closed nominal at 94@94½c.

Dressed hogs were dull and 10c per 100 lbs lower, with a very small demand at any price. The weather is too warm for proper handling, and the offerings consisted largely of unfrozen lots, which were slow of sale unless at concessions. Refuse lots sold at $5.00 per 100 lbs; good but soft lots were dull at $5.50, while choice met with only a limited demand at anything over $6.00, though one lot of extra changed hands at $6.12½. Sales were reported of 40 (refuse lot) at $5.00; 60 salt at $5.50; 20 good shipping stock at $6.00; 90 choice light at $6.12½.

Provisions were quiet, but firmer on pork and lard, a shade easier on meats. There were relatively few orders on the market, and the speculative element differed in their views relative to the prospective value of the property, but neither side was willing to meet the other's views, hence the transactions were limited. Mess pork advanced 2½@5c per brl. Lard advanced 5@10c per 100 lbs, while meats sold freely at yesterday's inside prices. The market closed dull at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller February, $14.00@14.05; do seller March, $14.05@14.07½; do seller April, $14.30@14.37½; do seller May, $14.60@14.65; prime mess pork, $12.70@12.80; extra prime do, $11.75@11.80. Lard, cash or seller March, $8.80@8.82½; do seller April, $8.95@8.97½; do seller May, $9.12½@9.15. Green hams at 9@9½c for 16 and 15 lb averages; sweet-pickled hams, 9¾@10⅛c; dry salted meats, loose, at 5½c for shoulders, 7⅜c for Cumberlands, 7⅞@7⅝c for long clear, 7⅝c for short ribs, 7⅞@7⅞c for short clear; the same boxed at ⅜c per lb above these prices. Green meats ⅛@¼c lower than salted do. Meats for April delivery ⅜c higher, and for May ½c higher, than cash prices. Bacon meats, 6⅞c for shoulders, 8⅝c for short ribs, 8⅝c for short clear, all packed in boxes; the same in hhds, ⅛c higher. Bacon hams, 11½@13½c. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $23.00@23.50. City tallow, 6¾@6⅞c; grease quotable at 4¾@7c. Sales were reported of 100 brls cash mess pork at $14.10; 150 brls do at $14.20; 250 brls do at $13.97½; 500 lbs, seller March, at $14.05@15.00; 500 lbs, seller May, at $14.60; 750 tcs lard, seller March, at $8.80; 250 tcs do do at $8.82½; 250 tcs do do at $8.85; 250 tcs do, seller April, at $8.97½; 500 tcs, seller May, at $9.15; 250 tcs do do at $9.17½; 51 tcs country, cash, at $8.65 per 100 lbs; 90,000 lbs dry salted shoulders, cash, at 5½c, loose; 250,000 lbs short rib middles, cash, dry salted, at 7⅜c, loose; 250,000 lbs do, seller May, at 8c; 400,000 lbs country, at 7⅛c, cash; 50,000 lbs, seller March, at 7⅝c; 20,000 lbs long clear at $7.32½; 100,000 lbs short clear, cash, at 7⅛c, loose, at country points; 100 tcs sweet pickled hams, country, at 9⅝c.

The *Daily Commercial Report* gives the following as the shipments of provisions from this city for the week ending on Thursday last, and since Nov. 1, as compared with corresponding periods:

	Pork brls.	*Lard tcs.*	**Hams tcs.*	*Should's lbs.*	*† Middles, lbs.*
W'k end'g Feb. 19, 1874	1,629	3,907	1,290	322,[illegible]	6,775,134
Same week 1873	2,342	5,716	4,416	2,[illegible]	10,[illegible]
Since Nov. 1, '73	63,238	62,173	31,228	20,127,[illegible]	130,165,175
Same time '72-3	141,077	130,743	22,[illegible]	21,974,[illegible]	96,485,583

*Green hams shipped during the week, 3,873 pcs, against 22,234 pcs the corresponding week last year; since Nov. 1, 1873, 668,998 pcs, against 732,432 pcs the same time 1872-'3.

†Includes all cut meats except shoulders and S. P. hams.

The packing of this city to date is reported at 1,503,437 hogs, against 1,291,600 to same date a year ago. The following are the stocks of provisions in Cincinnati and St. Louis:

	Cincinnati.	*St. Louis.*
Mess pork, brls	20,000	3,000
Lard, tcs	20,000	15,000
Hams, tcs	33,000	25,000
Meats, lbs	47,000,000	10,500,000

Flour was again very dull, though the aggregate of sales was a little larger than on Friday, there being a slight improvement in the demand by city dealers. Shippers were out of the market. There was no change in prices, as dealers would not make further concessions, in view of the stronger feeling in wheat. Bran was higher. Sales were reported of 100 brls spring extras at $6.75; 300 brls do (Minnesota), and 200 brls do at $5.75; 200 brls do at $5.50; 100 brls do at $5.37½; 450 brls do on private terms; 100 brls rye (Beloit City) at $4.80; 100 brls do at $4.37½. Total, 1,550 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $18.00 on track. The following were the quotations at the close:

Fair to good white winters	$6.50	@	7.50
Choice do	7.75	@	9.25
Red winters	5.75	@	7.50
Choice spring extras	5.75	@	6.00
Medium to good do	5.12½	@	5.62½
Good to choice Minnesota	6.00	@	6.75
Patent do	8.00	@	10.50
Fair to choice spring, superfine	3.75	@	4.50
Common do	3.00	@	3.50
Rye flour	4.30	@	4.80
Buckwheat do	6.00	@	7.50
Bran	18.00	@	18.50

Wheat was active, and averaged 1¼@2c higher, but not very variable. The market was very strong in the first half of the session, under the receipt of advices of greater firmness in Liverpool and New York, though neither of those points was quoted materially higher. A good deal of wheat changed hands. But about noon it was found, or surmised, that certain New York parties were selling out, and then the market broke badly, but recovered, as the short interest continued to take hold freely. A good many operators on that side of the house filled in to-day, thinking it probable that the foreign markets are on the turn, and that the receipts will fall off to a low point with continued soft weather in the country. There was no material demand for shipment, and the speculative trading seemed to be chiefly local, with more doing for April than heretofore. Seller March opened at $1.21, advanced to $1.21⅝, receded to $1.20⅝, rose to $1.21⅝, and fell back to $1.20⅝ at the close. Seller April sold at $1.22½@1.23⅛, closing at $1.22⅞. Seller May sold at $1.29@1.29¾. Cash No. 2 spring sold at $1.20@1.21; closing at $1.20, and nominally at $1.20½ for Northwestern. No. 1 spring closed at $1.22½ for straight, and $1.23 for Northwestern. No. 3 spring closed at $1.16, and rejected do at $1.08. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 Northwestern at $1.24; 4,000 bu do at $1.23½; 4,400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.22½; 4,000 bu No. 2 spring (N.W.) at $1.21½; 16,400 bu do at $1.21; 8,000 bu do at $1.20⅝; 24,400 bu do at $1.20½; 9,000 bu do at $1.20⅜; 5,800 bu do at $1.20¼; 10,200 bu do at $1.20; 1,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.16½; 4,000 bu do at $1.16; 2,400 bu rejected at $1.08. Total, 95,200 bu.

Corn was active, and strong, averaging ⅜c higher, under a very good demand throughout, though foreign markets were quoted easier. The receipts were rather light, and two or three brokers seemed to be almost loaded down with orders to buy, as they took all that was offered, and then followed the example of "Little Oliver," by asking for "more." This made the market very strong, though there was not much improvement in the demand for cash lots. Seller March opened at 58⅛c, receded to 58⅛c, advanced to 58½c, and closed at 58⅜c. Seller April sold at 59⅛@59½c, being generally at a premium of 1⅛c over March, and closed at 59⅜c. Seller May sold at 63@63⅜c, closing at 63⅛c. No. 2 corn sold at 58@58½c, closing at 58⅛c. New No. 2 closed at 52½c; old rejected at 53@53½c; and new do at 50c. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 old at 58½c; 11,600 bu do at 58¼c; 13,400 bu do at 58c; 1,600 bu do, new, at 52½c; 2,400 bu do at 52c; 3,200 bu rejected, old, at 53½c; 3,600 bu do at 53c; 1,600 bu do, new, at 50½c; 4,800 bu do at 50c; 800 bu by sample at 58c, on track. Total, 48,000 bu.

Oats ruled quiet under a limited demand, but as the offerings were somewhat light, the feeling was rather firm, and prices underwent no changes of importance. Spot No. 2 sold at 42@42⅜c, closing at 42⅛@42⅜c. Rejected sold sparingly at 38½c. Seller March No. 2 sold at 42½c, and April at 43⅜@43½c. May was dull at 46⅞c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 42⅜c; 2,400 bu do at 42⅛c; 5,000 bu do at 42c; 600 bu rejected at 38½c; 600 bu by sample, white, at 46c, on track. Total, 9,800 bu.

Rye was in good demand, and firm at the advance noted yesterday, the receipts being light. There was no regular No. 2 in the market. It was nominal at 82½@83c. Sales were limited to 1,200 bu No. 2, fresh receipts, at 85c; 800 bu do at 84½c; 400 bu by sample at 88c; and 400 bu do at 87c. Total, 2,800 bu.

Barley was dull and weak at a further drop of 3@5c per bu, with nobody caring to buy, even at the concession offered. For the present the trade is in an unhealthy and uncertain condition; hence legitimate operators are disposed to let it severely alone. No. 2 ruled at $1.72@1.75, but closed at $1.70@1.72. There was nothing doing in options. No. 3 was dull at $1.55@1.56 and rejected at $1.40. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2 (N. W.) at $1.75; 5,000 bu do at $1.72; 400 bu No. 3 at $1.56; 400 bu do at $1.55; 800 bu rejected at $1.40; 400 bu by sample at $1.80; 400 bu do at $1.68; 400 bu do at $1.55, on track; 400 bu at $1.72, delivered. Total, 9,000 bu.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

The following advices were received on 'Change to-day, in addition to those given in our telegraphic columns:

Feb. 21—London—Cargoes off coast, wheat continues in Continental demand. Liverpool—Wheat unaltered. Corn rather easier. American mixed, 37s.

CALL BOARD.

Provisions were in fair demand, mess pork ruling higer. Lard and meats were unchanged. Mess pork, cash or seller the month, closed at $14.00@14.10; seller March, $14.12½@14.15; seller April, $14.40@14.42½; seller May, $14.70@14.72½. Lard, cash or seller the month, $8.77½@8.85; seller March, $8.77½@8.80; seller April, $8.97½@9.00; seller May, $9.17½@9.20. Short clear, cash, offered at $7.60; seller March, $7.62½@7.70; seller April, $7.90 offered; short ribs, cash, $7.37½@7.75 bid; seller March at $7.37½@7.47½ bid; seller April at $7.75@7.80 bid; seller May, $8.05; shoulders, cash, offered at $5.20; seller March at $5.00@5.20; seller April at $5.40@5.60. Wheat, seller March, $1.20½@1.20⅝. Sales include 1,000 brls mess pork seller March at $14.10; 750 brls do at $14.12½; 500 brls do seller April at $14.37½; 750 brls do at $14.40; 750 brls seller May at $14.70; 250 brls do at $14.72½; 250 tcs lard seller March at $8.82½; 250 tcs do at $8.80; 1,250 tcs do seller April at $9.00; 500 tcs do seller May at $9.17½; 100,000 lbs short ribs seller April at 7¾c; 5,000 bu wheat seller March at $1.20⅝.

LATEST.

Wheat was rather quiet, and closed easier, selling at $1.20½@1.20⅝ seller March, closing at $1.20½. Also at $1.23@1.23⅜ seller April, closing at $1.23. Corn was in moderate request and steady at 58⅛@58⅜c seller March, closing at 58⅛c, and at 59⅜@59½c seller April.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.

The receipts of live stock during the week have been as follows:

	Cattle.	*Hogs.*	*Sheep.*
Monday	3,015	10,385	2,429
Tuesday	2,887	10,242	2,750
Wednesday	2,416	9,438	1,722
Thursday	2,841	7,940	2,169
Friday	2,422	9,746	2,167
Saturday	900	3,500	250
Total	14,481	51,271	11,487
Last week	12,015	73,603	10,896
Week before last	13,381	112,913	10,260

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	*Hogs.*	*Sheep.*
Monday	1,236	4,686	1,798
Tuesday	1,244	6,014	493
Wednesday	1,081	6,489	2,388
Thursday	1,952	5,325	361
Friday	1,591	6,848	1,225
Total	7,504	29,362	7,265
Last week	9,944	26,733	6,450

CATTLE—The cattle market has been moderately active during the week just closed, but the prices current on the date of our last weekly review have not been sustained, except for choice shipping beeves, and for stockers. These two classes of stock, comprising, as they did, only a small percentage of the supply, have ruled firm from the opening to the close, the former at $5.35@6.00, and the latter at $3.00@4.25. Common butchers' stuff and medium to good roughish stock have been in excessive supply, and, even at a reduction of 15@25c, sellers found it impossible to prevent a steady accumulation, the number remaining unsold at the close of trade this evening falling little short of 1,500. Although we have had a better class of cattle than for the two or three preceding weeks, the quality was not as good as received during the corresponding period last year, the number of well fattened, well matured steers being comparatively small. Only a limited number of transfers were effected at over $5.75. In a few instances $6.00@6.40 was obtained, while for 10 premium cattle, averaging 1,965 lbs, a buyer was found at $6.75, but the ruling prices were $4.50@5.50 for common to choice shipping beeves; $3.50@4.00 for butchers' stuff, and $3.25@4.00 for stockers.

To-day business was dull and values were without material change. Buyers operated very sparingly, most of them having their orders well filled earlier in the week. The market closed quiet and easy, with rather a downward tendency.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 to 1,550 lbs ... $5.80@6.15
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,450 lbs ... 5.30@5.65
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs ... 4.80@5.25
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs ... 4.30@4.75
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 850 to 1,100 lbs ... 3.25@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 750 to 1,050 lbs ... 3.00@4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers ... 1.75@2.50
Cattle—Texas, choice corn-fed ... 4.00@4.50
Cattle—Texas, wintered North ... 3.00@3.50
Cattle—Texas, through droves ... 1.75@2.75

HOGS—Our receipts have been some 22,000 less than last week, but the demand has fallen off correspondingly, and sellers have found it impossible to do more than sustain prices. The C., P., P. & P. Co. still keep their house open, and are taking a few car loads from day to day, but of the week's receipts all but about 15,000 were taken on Eastern account. The quality of the hogs offered was much the same as for the previous two or three weeks, the bulk consisting of poor to medium light, coarse, uneven, and mixed lots, which were only salable at the low range of $4.50@5.25. The highest price realized during the week was $6.10. With perhaps a half-dozen exceptions, however, there were no sales at over $5.85, while most of the trading was done at $4.75@5.50.

To-day a reasonably active demand existed, and, with a light supply on sale, there was a firm tone to the market. The receipts amounted to about 3,500, which were easily disposed of at $4.00@4.25 for stock pigs; at $4.50@5.25 for inferior to common; at $5.30@5.50 for medium, and at $5.50@6.00 for good to extra. The market closed firm and steady at $4.50@5.85 for poor to choice.

HOG SALES.

No.	*Av.*	*Price.*	*No.*	*Av.*	*Price.*	*No.*	*Av.*	*Price.*
68	159	$5.45	123	182	$5.40	43	273	$6.00
42	267	5.90	103	200	5.30	49	176	5.15
48	268	5.65	84	129	4.25	37	188	4.80
43	163	5.00	36	273	5.10	58	266	5.95
20	238	5.80	26	190	4.85	70	173	5.45
54	267	5.90	20	245	5.10	40	279	5.15
62	215	5.75	62	282	4.65	56	217	5.05
22	235	5.90	67	225	5.00	102	224	5.15
74	195	5.60	43	173	5.00	48	127	4.37½
24	469	5.70	57	866	5.70	50	226	5.20

SHEEP—This market has been active from the opening to the close, and, large as have been the daily receipts, the pens were kept pretty well cleaned up. Early in the week prices advanced, but toward the close the market eased off to about last week's closing quotations, where it closes steady and firm. We quote good to choice at $5.25@5.60; medium at $4.75@5.00, and poor to common at $4.00@4.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Cargoes off coast, the demand for wheat for the continent continues.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Market unaltered. Corn rather easier; American mixed, 37s.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—11 a. m.—Flour, 28@29s. Winter wheat, 12s 6d@12s 6d; spring, 11s 8d@12s 1d; white, 12s 9d@13s; club, 13s@13s 6d. Corn, 36s 9d. Pork, 65s. Lard, 44s 3d.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day is £73,000. Consols for money, 92⅛@92¼; on account, 92⅛@92⅜. United States securities; 5-20s of 65, 109½; do of '67, 109⅞; 10-40s, 103¼; new 5s, 104⅛; New York Central, 95; Erie, 44½; preferred, 68½.

Tallow, 40s.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Rente, 59f 18c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Cotton dull and easier; middling upland, 7⅞d; Orleans, 8⅛@8¼d. Sales 10,000 bales; American, 5,900; speculation and export, 2,000.

Breadstuffs—Quiet and unchanged. Tallow, 37s 9d.

New York Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—COTTON—Dull; middling uplands, 16c; futures closed steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; receipts, 14,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.80@6.25; common to good extra, $6.55@6.85; good to choice, $6.90@7.00; white wheat extra, $7.00@7.85; extra Ohio, $6.60@8.00; St. Louis, $6.70@11.00. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat in moderate demand; receipts, 147,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago, $1.53@1.55; do Milwaukee, $1.56@1.58; Iowa and Minnesota spring, $1.52@1.59; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.61@1.62. Rye quiet at $1.02 and $1.08. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn in fair demand and higher; receipts, 52,000 bu; new mixed Western, 72½@78c.; high mixed and yellow, 77@80c; old mixed, 82@85c; new white, 74@78c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts, 20,600 bu; mixed Western, 60@62c; white, 61@63c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet. Sugar dull and lower; fair to good refining, 7¼@7⅞c. Rice quiet.

PETROLEUM—Moderately active; crude, 7¾c spot; 7½c April; refined, 15@15⅛c.

EGGS—Heavy; Western, 23@24c.

LEATHER—Firm at 27½@30c.

WOOL—Firm; domestic fleece, 40@70c; pulled, 35@53½c; unwashed, 18@38c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; new mess, $15.70, spot; $15.62½ May. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles steady; long clear, 8¼c; short clear, 8⅜c; short rib, 8⅛c. Lard firmer; prime steam, 9 5-16@9⅜c spot; 9¼@9 5-16c March.

BUTTER—Firm; Western, 25@38c.

CHEESE—Firm at 11@16½c.

METALS—Manufactured copper steady; ingot, Lake Superior firm at 24¼@24½c. Pig iron firm; Scotch, 41@48c; American, 29@36c. Bar unchanged; Russia sheet, 16½@17½c in gold.

NAILS—Heavy; cut, $4.50; clinch, $5.50@6.50.

WHISKY—Lower at 99c.

The Court of Napoleon I.

Parisian society was still heterogeneous; the scythe of Time had not yet smoothed its earthquake-rent surface, and strange uncouth debris, cast up from great social depths, was found in the most inappropriate positions, and everywhere mingling strangely with splendor and elegance. In the Faubourg St. Germain there was a little colony of the old *noblesse*, mummified specimens of the Court of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Louis, among others Madame d'Houdetot and her now antique lover, St. Lambert, names familiar to the readers of Rousseau's "Confessions," who lived in an old world that seemed centuries away, and who mercilessly mocked and satirized that parvenu world that was in perpetual quarantine to it. In the salons of Josephine was absorbed the old society of the Directory; the pure Republican patriots had pocketed Napoleon's gold, and were now the most slavish of his adulators; but there the prevailing element was military, as it was throughout the land. France was a huge camp, and the Tuileries a tent, under which gathered soldiers and soldiers' wives; the former, brave men, who had won their epaulettes by brave deeds, but whose coarse unpolished manners totally unfitted them for a Court; the latter, women who had sprung from all conditions of life—some from the palace, some from the gutter, and from all intermediate stages of the social ladder. With these were intermingled a sprinkling of vulgar *bourgeoisie*, grown rich upon the plundering of the aristocrats, and a few of the less stiff-necked of the *noblesse*. The manners of such assemblies may be imagined; the men, at ease only upon the field of battle, talked camp language, while their partners, decked in splendid costumes and priceless jewels, the spoils of war, in which they could scarcely walk or sit, were yet more objectionable by their ridiculous awkwardness and attempted fine-ladyism. How they looked in their huge, hideous turbans, foreheads covered with bull's curls, narrow-skirted, short-waisted dresses—the last remnants of the Classicism of the Directory—may be gathered from the pictures and caricatures of the time of our own Regency. Trenis and Vestris, the leaders of fashion and the genii of the dance, were their divinities, and the Terpsichorean the only art they could appreciate. The masquerade ball was a species of amusement much favored by Napoleon, as it afforded great facilities to the spy system. The police took care to inform themselves of the costume which each person would assume, so that each mask was known to them. Fouche and his myrmidons were ubiquitous; no word was lost to them, and even the Emperor himself wandered through the rooms playing the exalted part of spy.

Nothing more splendid, however, than this parvenu Court, gorgeous in splendor and embellished with all that was exquisite in pictures and statuary, the spoils of the Italian campaign, can be conceived. Upon being created Consul for life, Napoleon restored all the Court offices, giving them, however, new names; for example, the chamberlains were called *prefets du palais*; he had his *petites levees* and his grand receptions, and days fixed for receiving each order of society. The costume of each was rigidly prescribed. Senators must be habited in velvet embroidered with gold, Tribunes in velvet embroidered with silver, Councilors of State in bright blue velvet, while the Consuls were attired in scarlet embroidered with gold. Upon the establishment of the Empire the ceremonials were fixed with equal rigidity. Every person, upon entering and quitting the presence, must make three distinct reverences to the Emperor and to the Empress and to all members of the Bonaparte family, none of whom must be addressed without permission. During the theatrical representations frequently given at the Tuileries, no person was permitted to laugh or to applaud. David, the savage Terrorist, the painter of Marat, he who offered to drink the hemlock with Robespierre, the sublime Republican, debased his genius to paint the formulary of these ceremonies, while in the album of Isabey, still to be found in the Bibliotheque du Roi, are preserved pictures of all the costumes. A mixture of coarseness and slavish obsequiousness to the Emperor and his belongings were the distinguishing traits of Court manners. Napoleon modeled himself partly upon Augustus, partly upon Louis XIV. He caused triumphal arches to be raised, hunted at Fontainebleau, and gave magnificent fetes at Versailles; but even these were military, representations of Marengo and other great battles being their principal features. Upon his marriage with Marie Louise he was more anxious than ever to restore the traditions of the old Court, and many of the old aristocrats, who had until now held aloof, gathered around the Austrian luminary. From that time officers were not permitted to attend the assemblies in uniform; Court costume was *de rigueur*. Inflated titles were cast about in wholesale profusion; Cambaceres, the old regicide Jacobin, was now His Serene Highness the Prince De Parme, and that spawn of the gutter, the vile Terrorist, Fouche, His Excellence the Duke D'Otrante. Even the very Sans culottes jeered at this gutter aristocracy sprung out of itself; and England, the only power that dared, held it up to the scorn of Europe in ceaseless caricatures.—*Temple Bar.*

A Bug Exterminator.

Hot alum water is a recent suggestion as an insecticide. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chintz-bugs, and all crawling pests which infest our houses. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water; let it stand on the fire until the alum disappears; then apply it with a brush while nearly boiling hot, to every joint and crevice in your closets, bedsteads, pantry shelves, and the like. Brush the crevices in the floor of the skirting or mop-boards, if you suspect that they harbor vermin. If, in whitewashing a ceiling, plenty of alum is added to the lime, it will also serve to keep insects at a distance. Cockroaches will flee the paint which has been washed in cool alum water. Sugar barrels and boxes can be freed from ants by drawing a wide chalk-mark just around the edge of the top of them. The mark must be unbroken or they will creep over it, but a continuous chalk-line half an inch in width will set their depredations at naught.—*Scientific American.*

The Story of a Diamond.

Everybody at all interested in diamonds has heard of the great Sancy diamond. It is a gem of purest ray serene, and of great age. Centuries ago it belonged to Charles the Bold, from whom it passed into the possession of the family of Sancy, whence it took its name. Soon after it became one of the crown jewels of France, and was worn at the coronation of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. In 1790 it was taken from the Tuileries, and passed into the hands of the then Queen of Spain, wife of Ferdinand VII., who gave it to her lover, Godoy, well known under the name of the "Prince of Peace." We next hear of the gem as among the treasures of the wealthy Russian family Demidoff. From them it has lately been bought for $1,000,000 by the rich Indian nabob, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, who has placed it in the hands of some London jewelers for resetting. Such is the history of a jewel second only in value to the Koh-i-noor and a few others.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The New Revival Movement.

Its Progress in Illinois and Other Western States.

The Spirit of the Religious Press.

Notes and Personals in Chicago and Elsewhere.

Review of Dr. Thomas on the Immortality of the Soul.

THE REVIVALS.

A very wide-spread and general revival influence is among the churches of the country, and especially is it apparent in the churches of the West and Northwest. The week of prayer, which was generally observed in all the churches the first week of the present year, has, in very many cases, resulted in revival, which has continued with growing power from the first weeks of the year till now. In the Baptist and Methodist churches of the country revivals have been the rule rather than the exception, while Presbyterian churches are the next largest sharers in the good results of these awakings. The religious press present column after column of reports which indicate that the present revival exceeds in importance and general interest any which has taken place for many years. These revivals which, a few years ago, were almost entirely conducted by professional "revivalists" or "Evangelists," are at present under the control of the pastors of the several churches. There is much less of the sensational and startling than there used to be, and it is believed that the effects are more important and much less ephemeral. Following is some of the latest news gathered from the religious press in regard to the revival movement now in progress:

BAPTIST.

The Rev. J. S. Mabie, pastor of the Rock Island Baptist Church, during the four weeks ending Feb. 8, had baptized 104, and the interest had not abated in the least. Sunday, Feb. 1, he gave the right hand of fellowship to 65. After the sermon, Feb. 8, 300 rose for prayers, and the revival was thought to have only begun.

At Atlanta, Ill., the pastor, the Rev. J. W. Icenberger, aided by the Rev. Mr. Hutton, of Atlanta, has baptised 17, and Sunday, Feb. 1, the pastor gave the hand of fellowship to 20. The Rev. Mr. Icenberger is now aiding his brother Hutton in a revival in progress in Atlanta, Ill.

Mason City, Ill., has witnessed 26 baptisms, and 15 more are awaiting reception.

Several persons have been converted at Arcola, Ill., under the preaching of the Rev. W. H. Steadman.

On the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 11, four persons were baptised in the Decatur, Ill., church.

The Rev. E. C. M. Burnham has been preaching for several weeks at Erie, Ill., resulting in twenty-two conversions, and the reclaiming of eleven. Several others still await the ordinance of baptism.

At Albion, Mich., the Rev. Mr. Moxon had baptized eight persons up to Feb. 15.

In Rockford, Mich., over twenty conversions were reported up to Feb. 10. At Ceresco, Mich., sixty conversions are reported; and at Bay City, thirteen.

At Depere, Wis., a remarkable revival is taking place, and between 150 and 200 conversions are counted.

A revival is in progress in Fort Howard, Wis., and has resulted in a good many conversions.

The pastor of the Almond, Wis., Baptist Church reports ten reclaimed and thirty conversions.

The Rev. C. Tripp, of Wautoma, Wis., is holding a series of protracted meetings, and fifteen have been converted.

At Omaha, Neb., eleven persons were received into the Baptist church on Feb. 1, three of whom were by baptism.

A revival in the church at Otley, Ia., under the ministry of the Rev. A. W. Sutton, resulted in the baptism of ten persons in the Des Moines River, Feb. 8.

Thirty-three new converts were baptized in the new baptistry of the church in Malvern, Ia., Feb. 8. Several others are awaiting baptism. A similar number has been received into the Presbyterian and Methodist churches of that place. The meeting was commenced by the Baptists, the pastor, the Rev. J. R. Sherrafelt, and the Rev. J. W. Roe, of Riverton, doing the preaching. The interest in the meetings became so general that the School Board dismissed the schools at 1 o'clock each day, in order that the pupils might attend the afternoon meetings.

The Rev. H. W. Brown, of Wisconsin, has closed a meeting of nine days' duration in Fairfield Baptist church, Iowa, in which 100 conversions are counted, among which is the Mayor of the city.

Under the preaching of the Rev. H. W. Brown, the Baptist church at Washington, Ia., has witnessed seventy-five conversions since Jan. 22.

About twenty have been converted at Parma, Ia., and thirteen have been added to the church.

The little Baptist church in Blue Grass, Ia., consisting of nineteen members, has a powerful revival on its hands. As many as forty have risen for prayers in one night.

Thirty have just been received into the church in Mitchell, Ind.

Feb. 1, seventeen were added to the Baptist church at Rossville, Ind., eight of whom were baptized.

At Worthington, Ind., eleven have been converted. Eight young ladies were baptized in White River on one day.

The Walesboro, Ind., church has just received thirty-five by baptism, and seven by letter and experience.

One was baptized at the First Church, in Chicago, last Sunday, and two at the Indiana Avenue Chapel.

A revival in the Lawndale Baptist Church, just outside the western suburbs of Chicago, has resulted in the conversion of twenty-five persons.

The revival in the Second Baptist Church, Chicago, has resulted in eighty-four baptisms and many restorations from a state of apostasy. The number of inquirers continues as large as ever.

METHODIST.

Revivals are in progress in almost every Methodist church in Chicago. Last Monday, at the Teachers' meeting, reports for the preceding week were as follows: Grant Place Church, the Rev. T. C. Clendenning pastor, three on probation; Halsted Street Church, four on probation; at St. Charles, Ill., forty-two are reported to have been converted; at the Park Avenue Church, twelve had asked for prayers. The Centenary Church, which has carried on a revival of great power for several weeks, resulting in the conversion of several hundred persons, reports the work still in progress. The revival effort in Trinity Church continues with much promise. The Rev. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the First Church, commenced a series of union revival meetings during the past week. At Clyde, under the preaching of the Rev. T. P. Marsh, thirteen were converted up to Feb. 16.

At the Michigan Avenue Methodist Church, on Michigan avenue, near Thirty-second street, about forty conversions have taken place, the greater part of whom have united with the church.

A series of meetings at Woodhull, Ill., the Rev. A. E. Day, pastor, has resulted in the conversion of thirty-three, of whom twenty-seven have joined the church.

The church at Secor, Ill., over which the Rev. B. O. Manning presides, has had a revival, resulting in the union of twenty-two with the Society.

A series of revival meetings was commenced at Sublette, Ill., on Feb. 15, by the Rev. P. Gordon, aided by the Rev. A. H. Shoonmaker, and by Mrs. G. M. Johnson.

A series of lectures, commenced early in the winter at Cedar Falls, Ia., by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of that city, the Rev. A. B. Kendig, grew into a revival which extended through seven weeks, and resulted in the union of fifty-two persons with the church.

A wonderful awakening has taken place at Abingdon, Ill., under the ministration of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Hovey. The conversions up to Feb. 15 reached about 200 in number, and 150 additions had been made to the church. The revival has been continuous for a period of three months.

Elizabeth, Ill., reports forty-five conversions under the labors of the Rev. P. O. Stire, of the Methodist Church there.

A revival of three weeks' duration in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Terre Haute, Ind., up to Feb. 10, resulted in forty-three conversions, and a similar number of accessions to the church.

A revival of six weeks in El Paso, Ill., has added thirty-three new members to the church of which the Rev. G. W. Gue is pastor.

A very interesting revival commenced at the watch-meeting in the Ottawa Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Joliet, under the pastorate of the Rev. J. M. Caldwell. More than 250 have presented themselves at the altar asking prayers, and over 200 have professed conversion, of whom 156 had united with the church up to last Sunday. What is very remarkable, four-fifths of the number are adults, and the majority men.

Since conference, last fall, the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Fort Madison, Iowa, has received forty-three persons to the communion.

At Charles City, Iowa, the Rev. H. W. Bennett, after a two-weeks' meeting, gathered twenty-seven into the church, who were received Feb. 8. Fifty or sixty have been converted in all.

A revival is in progress at Minonk, Ill., in the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. L. Springer, pastor. Thirteen conversions were received Feb. 8.

At Independence, Iowa, under the ministrations of the pastor, the Rev. H. S. Church, aided by Sister Belle Leonard, there have been 165 conversions, representing over sixty heads of families.

The revival in Lebanon, Ind., continues. Within the past six weeks forty-six additions have been made to the church.

Fifty conversions have taken place in the Newton, Iowa, Methodist Church, under the pastorate of the Rev. William Hoy.

A series of revival meetings which commenced on New Year's Eve, in Centre Point, Iowa, has continued to the present time. The revival influence began in the Sunday-school, and at length extended to the adult portion of the society, resulting in the addition to the church of thirty-five new converts. The pastor was aided in the work of evangelization by the Rev. H. Hollenbeck, the blind evangelist.

At Watseka, Ill., under the labors of the pastor, aided by the Rev. B. A. Cowen, sixty-two persons have been converted and have united with the Methodist Church, and there are ten or fifteen more who profess to have experienced the joys of conversion.

A revival meeting has just closed in the Methodist Church at Fort Atkinson, Ia., the Rev. Charles Creesey, pastor, at which some fifty persons have been converted, of whom thirty-two have joined the church.

More than twenty conversions have taken place in the Methodist Church at Mendon, Mich.

A revival of ten weeks' duration in Crawfordsville, Indiana, has resulted in the addition of 160 new members to the Methodist Church, thirty by letter and 130 on probation. Other churches have also shared in the revival influences.

Sunday, Feb. 15, the pastor of the Marquette, Michigan, Methodist Church, the Rev. J. M. Johnston, baptized eleven and received thirty-two on probation.

Seventy-three persons have united with the Methodist Church in Monticello, Ind, on probation and letter since last fall.

At Norwood, Michigan, a revival in the Methodist Church has added twenty-seven persons to the church.

On the Pushville, Ill., Circuit, seventy-five conversions have taken place so far this winter.

One of the most general and profound religious excitements that has ever shaken a city has taken place in Mattoon, Ill. The interest has spread through all the churches, but has been most marked in the Methodist body, which has received 450 new converts since the commencement of the new year.

In Greencastle, Ind., the Methodist Church, under the Rev. Mr. Buchtel, has received about 200 new members within a few weeks.

From all parts of the East revivals of great power are reported, in the Methodist Church. In the Pittsburgh Conference, Sewickley reports seventy conversions; Freeport, fifty-three accessions; Florence, forty-seven; Johnstown, 334; Steubenville, 130; Bingham street, Bingham, 100.

The great revival in St. Paul's M. E. Church, Jersey City, N. Y., continues with unabated interest; the Rev. D. R. Lowrie, pastor. Over 300 persons have been received on probation. Sunday, Feb. 8, sixty-six candidates were baptized.

In the First M. E. Church, Millville, N. J., Feb. 8, the pastor received 150 on probation.

Over 120 have been added to the Steubenville, Ohio, Methodist Church.

Fifty conversions are reported in the Western Avenue Methodist Church, of Chicago, since the week of prayer.

The Ada Street Methodist Church, Chicago, in charge of Dr. Dandy, is holding meetings of much interest.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Presbyterian missionaries from Park Ridge, Jefferson, and Norwood have succeeded in awakening a deep revival interest among the inmates of the Cook County Poor-House. Every Sunday afternoon religious services are held in the dining-hall. At almost every meeting some rise for prayers.

At Sugar Creek, Ia., at the last communion season, twenty-one persons were added to the Presbyterian Church, as the result of a revival effort.

The Presbyterian Church in Indianola, Ia., added eleven to its church-roll Feb. 8, at the close of a series of extra meetings.

Feb. 6, the Rev. J. G. Butler, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Grand Tower, Ill., baptized into the church eighteen new converts, making in all twenty-one since the first of the year.

A protracted meeting of five weeks' duration in the Vermont, Ill., Presbyterian Church has added to it fourteen new converts.

At Morris, Ill., the Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, and Presbyterian churches have held a series of union services, resulting in a general religious awakening. Over sixty have risen for prayer, many of whom rejoice in hope.

Hepworth, Ill., Presbyterian Church has held a series of special meetings, resulting, thus far, in the addition of sixty persons to the church by profession of faith.

At Peotone, Ill., the First Presbyterian Church, at its last communion, received seventeen new members, six by letter and eleven by profession. Ten of the eleven were from the Sabbath-school.

The Olney, Ill., Presbyterian Church, Feb. 8, added forty-two converts to its roll of membership as the conclusion of a series of revival meetings. The church had been weakened by the secession of a large number of its members to form a Congregational church; but the revival has more than made up for the loss by the added numbers and increase of enthusiasm.

Sixty new converts have been added to the Presbyterian Church in Brownstown, Ind., as the result of a series of revival meetings.

A glorious revival is in progress in Paterson, N. J., in the Second Church, H. W. Knapp, pastor. Over 300 are reported among the converts. Brother Knapp baptizes all who believe, and allows them to join whatever church they please, and invites all baptized Christians to the Lord's Supper. The Rev. M. Phillips has declined.

Dr. Talmage's Church, Brooklyn, has received 270 members by baptism recently.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Twenty-five conversions have taken place in the Sunday-school of the Congregational Church at Granville, Ill., since the week of prayer.

At College Springs, Ia., forty new converts have been added to the Congregational Church, and a large number have joined the other churches of the place.

The Congregational Church at Carroll, Ia., received six persons at the last communion.

Thirteen united with the Congregational Church at Cherokee, Ia., Feb. 8.

Union meetings of Congregationalists and Methodists are in progress at Manchester, Ia., and also at Strawberry Point, which gives much promise of good.

An unusual religious interest has been developed at Columbus, Neb., in the Congregational Church. The Rev. Mr. Eage is assisting the pastor.

The Pilgrim Church, Lawrence, Kas., received nine new members Feb. 8, and the revival still continues.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

THE INTERIOR.

The *Interior* gives a synopsis of Abbe Michaud's article in the *Contemporary Review* for January, on the religious opinions prevalent in France. According to Michaud, the phases of religious belief are seven, viz: 1, the Indifferents, or those who have no time or inclination to think on religious questions; 2, the Positivists, who are practical Atheists, although admitting that there may be a God; 3, the Spiritualists, who believe in God, Mind, and Immortality; 4, Christian Spiritualists, who believe in Christ, but reject the doctrine of His Deity; 5, Protestants, who are purely Calvinistic and beyond measure exclusive; 6, the Old Catholics, strong when you count consciences, but few when you look at the census; 7, the Ultramontanes, whose great object is to seat Bourbon Princes upon the thrones of Spain, France, and Italy.

The *Interior* explains why Presbyterians believe in infant baptism. The grounds of this belief may be interesting to Baptists. They are as follows: The pedobaptist conception regards the family, and not the individual, as the true unit of society, whether in the State or in the Church; the Church is the organization of Christian families for spiritual ends. Under the guidance of this idea pedobaptists see in the Bible a constantly cumulative argument for infant baptism, beginning with Genesis and running through to Revelation. In other words, that doctrine is the natural outgrowth of all Scripture. We come to conceive of the parent and young child as organically one, like the tree and its branches. The Gospel proclaimed to adult unbelievers, of course, calls for their personal faith; but when that is yielded, it carries with it, in the personal and ceremonial consecration, the "household," if there be one.

And hence, when a man consecrates himself to God, the act includes his children as really as his property or his person. Besides, God's spiritual covenants recognize the family unity in the announced blessings. The editor admits that he does not expect this argument to be conclusive except to the most intelligent and spiritual readers of the Bible; and further admits that formalism and ritualism have perverted the doctrine, causing a tendency to reject the entire doctrine.

THE STANDARD.

The *Standard*, taking as a text the late lecture of Max Muller in Westminster Abbey on the missionary religions, shows the importance of stimulating the missionary spirit of Christians that the religion proclaimed by Christ may ultimately vanquish and put to rout the two other missionary religions, viz: Mohommedanism and Buddhism.

The *Standard* takes to task the *Old and New*, for asserting that Brown University was a sectarian institution. The editor remarks that: "In 1822, Mr. Brown erected, at his own expense, a college building, presenting it to the University; in 1835, another building. His gifts to the institution altogether amounted to $160,000. No condition as to the theology to be taught in the University was ever annexed to any of these benefactions, nor can he be said, in any sense whatever, to have made the University which bears his name a sectarian school."

The editor sounds a warning to those now conducting revivals, that they throw away shallow conception and slack preaching of character. He contrasts the deep and pungent conviction which ensued upon the preaching of the revivalists of half a century ago with the indifferent and unsatisfactory impressions produced by modern preaching.

THE ADVANCE.

The *Advance* discusses "Fair Play for the Colored People," and urges the passage of the Civil Rights bill now before Congress. Congress has power to pass such a bill, it is urged; but if it should prove that that body has not the power, let the Constitution be changed so as to give the power. The editor proceeds to give examples illustrating the disabilities under which colored men labor, and which the passage of the bill would remove.

The *Advance* hopes to see the Bible remain in the public schools, and in all places where it is now found, and so favors denominational colleges, which keep and use it, in preference to State institutions of the same rank which either exclude it or permit accumulating dust to bury it.

THE ALLIANCE.

The *Alliance* thinks that the prospect is that "We shall all be found returning to Methodism, as to a good stout ship that will hold all and sail well." An experiment of 150 years has shown Methodism to be a success. It involves spirituality and usefulness, being and doing, which were the peculiar virtues of the Son of Man. The *Alliance* says:

> The great Baptist Church of Spurgeon, the great Presbyterian Churches of Talmage and Cuyler, the great revivals of Moody and Phillips, the one with prayer, the other with song, these are all founded upon the Wesleyan idea, and are carried forward in the Methodist method. At last, inasmuch as it is notorious that however large the army may be of Calvinists in theory, it is for the most part the Arminian theology they preach, we may as well confess that after 150 years of toil, the Methodist flag flies pretty high and bright, and looks down upon quite an empire whose foundations at least are its own. The ideas of Wesley are now both the creed and the practice of Evangelical Churches of the Old and New World.

THE INDEPENDENT.

The *Independent* says John Brown's soul directs the campaign against drunkenness in Ohio. John Brown, says that paper, not merely refused to obey an illegal law, but he went so far as to open an illegal attack on an immoral system. His error the editor would have the women of Ohio avoid, while not abating one jot of their intense resolve.

The *Independent* does not agree with the *Interior* that Prof. Swing's and Dr. McKaig's eclecticism in Scripture interpretation are similar in principle. They both agree in bringing the Bible to the bar of reason, says the *Independent*, "But do they differ in this from the editor of the *Interior*?" The *Independent* trusts "That the discussion which has been raised concerning the question of inspiration will result in a better understanding of it by the people of all our churches."

CORRESPONDENCE.

REVIEW OF DR. THOMAS ON IMMORTALITY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As an exponent of liberal and advanced Christianity, Dr. Thomas is public property, and when his views on questions pertaining to morals and religion are made public, it is for us to criticise and call them in question if need be, and if there is any weakness, any loose thread in his argument, he must not take it to heart if it is brought to the light and made the lever of his overthrow, if it is possible to be done.

The first of a course of lectures which he is now delivering at his church was on the subject of immortality, and my purpose in this communication is to glance at a few of the arguments brought forth by him to prove that man was immortal and would live after this life was over.

The first which I wish to notice was, that there had been placed in man a universal desire for life beyond the grave, and that God would not so mock any of His creatures as to give them this, without it was His intention to make it real by its fulfillment.

I think I have stated his premises fairly; and now let us inquire if the argument is a sound one. Has not God placed in every man the desire for happiness? Does that sacred boon come to every one? Do not all desire a competence? Do all obtain it? Has God mocked us? Does He place this chalice to our lips only to snatch it away? All are not happy; all are not above the condition of poverty. If, then, these universal desires are not gratified, what reason have we to expect that the desire for life hereafter will be?

Again, he says that we see a rule in the natural system that, when once anything is set in motion it never stops; it may change its mode or form, but is never annihilated; therefore, he argues that, man being created, is not to stop at death, but go on in another sphere.

Let us see: Suppose that I am a carpenter and build a house, would it be impossible for me to burn it down—to destroy it? Would the Doctor ascribe less power to God than he is willing to concede to one of His creatures? But he may say the house is not annihilated; it is only changed into something else, as ashes, etc. Granted; but it is of no use any longer as a house; you would no longer see any resemblance to a house; in fact, it would no longer be a house. So also when God changes man in death. If he is no longer a man in any sense of the word, or if he may no longer be a man, what is the good to him or me whether we are to live or not? Is the desire for life gratified unless we retain all our identity? Certainly not. Then, also, this second argument is a fallacy.

Another reason he ascribes why we may be immortal. Bishop Clark, who he says was a very matter-of-fact man and not likely to be carried away by any false theory, said to his wife and daughters just before his death, that it seemed to him as if he should be able to be near them after death; he might not be able to make them aware of it, but still he should be near them and take cognizance of all they were doing.

The Doctor neglected to state whether they had ever been able to recognize his presence since the death of the Bishop. If the wife and daughters had seen and handled and ate with him since, it would prove that the Bishop was right in his conclusions; but no such information is vouchsafed us. Is it possible that our hopes of life beyond the grave rest on so slight a foundation? Would it not have been better for search to have been made in the archives of revelation in regard to the matter? It seems to me that stronger reasons, more plausible, more in accord with the mind and feelings of the educated man, could have been found there than any advanced by the discourse to which reference has been made.

WINBORN ADAMS SHAW.

THE SUN-DIAL OF AHAZ.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Inasmuch as there is at present a spirit of inquiry abroad as to religious questions, and as the religious journal called the *Interior* seems to be the champion of unadulterated "Orthodox" Christianity in this latitude, I desire to ask that journal, or its leading editor, two or three questions. I do this through the daily press, as that is the great medium through which the interchange of thoughts now takes place. The editor of that paper may answer through his own columns if he desires; but it would seem desirable, if he wishes to make his views known to the many, that he would reply through your columns.

That paper teaches the *plenary* inspiration of the Scriptures; in other words, that every statement, whether historical or otherwise, is absolutely true.

I desire that editor, standing in the full blaze of the latter half of the Nineteenth Century, and feeling his responsibility for what he says,—to state whether he believes in the literal truth of the miracle related in the 20th chapter of II. Kings.

It happened that King Hezekiah was sick, and Isaiah the Prophet announced to him that the Lord had declared that the King should die and not live; but, after a prayer on the part of Hezekiah, the Lord, through Isaiah, announced to him that He had changed His mind, and that Hezekiah should live and not die. But the King was curious to know what sign would be given him that he should go up to the house of the Lord again on the third day thereafter. Now observe that, in order to gratify the curiosity of an old man, the Almighty God again spoke to him through Isaiah, and told him that, by the following sign, he should know for certain that he should go up to the house of the Lord on the third day, viz.: "'Shall the shadow go forward ten degrees, or go back ten degrees?' But Hezekiah answered, 'It is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees: Nay, but let the shadow turn backward ten degrees.' And Isaiah the Prophet cried unto the Lord, and He brought the shadow ten degrees backward, by which it had gone down in the dial of Ahaz."

The miracle referred to is much more stupendous than that other one when the sun stood still to enable the Jews to slaughter their enemies, the ordinary day not being long enough for the purpose.

It is not necessary to cite other miracles. The foregoing are samples good enough for a precedent. Do you, Mr. Editor of the *Interior*, believe that the God of the Universe, in order to gratify the curiosity of an old, decrepit King, not only stopped the earth upon its axis, but actually set it spinning in the opposite direction for forty minutes? Nothing is said about the earth reversing its machinery again in order to get up its old motion; but that must have been done, we suppose. That would have been a bad day for Prof. Colbert to have tested with accuracy his pendulum experiment. The expenditure of force seems to have been out of all proportion to the object attained, viz.: the gratification of a sick old man who had been troubled with a boil. Nothing need be said in this connection, to show the simple absurdity of the whole thing; how, for instance, the whole machinery, not only of this earth, but of our system of worlds,—in fact, of the whole universe,—must have been thrown into confusion. No man who believes in the reign of Law can, of course, believe in any such miracle.

Now, Mr. Editor of the *Interior*, do tell us whether, in good faith, you believe that Lot's wife was turned to a pillar of salt; whether the whale did swallow Jonah; but especially answer me as to your belief in the sun-dial-of-Ahaz story.

If you answer it in the affirmative, then I must tell you that you are living in a different age from the people who jostle you from day to day upon the street. Your congregations do not believe you. A few who never think give a half-way assent to your perfect inspiration; but those who are worth your efforts totally disbelieve in your propositions. Their lives have nothing to do with such legends of the past, and those legends in no manner affect their morals or religion. Your interlocutor is a member in good standing of an Orthodox church; and he knows what he says when he declares that nine out of ten of all the members of all the Orthodox churches of this city totally disbelieve in all such wonders, and in the plenary inspiration of the Bible. I do not expect the editor of the *Interior* to believe the foregoing statement; but the readers of this article who belong to the laity know the statement to be true. The *Interior* may call Dr. McKaig and Prof. Swing infidel; but it ought to know,—though I fear it does not,—that they simply represent the vast majority of the laity of what are still called the Orthodox churches. A belief in these beautiful historical legends has nothing whatever to do with the best morality or the highest religion.

I subscribe myself as belonging to the

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

NOTES.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The New York *Observer* of last week says:

> The Union meeting of Monday morning was signalized by the appearance on the platform of the Rev. Mr. Cheney (now Bishop), of Chicago. He made a most stirring address, and led in prayer. From his whole manner in these exercises, no one would have thought the eloquent man had been accustomed to a prescribed formulary of worship. It was also apparent that he is entirely at home on themes nearer the cross and Christian experience than are all controversies about church jurisdiction, or about the word *regenerate* in the baptismal service.

A correspondent of the *Courier-Journal* defines the difference between the Regular Episcopal and the Reformed Episcopal Churches as follows:

> One party lauds the Church, the other the Bible. One aims to increase, the other to lessen the power of Bishops. One makes the minister or ambassador a priest; the other denies that he is a priest. One invites men to the sacraments, and through them to salvation; the other invites them to Christ in the exercise of repentance and faith, and through Christ to salvation. One preaches continually the Church; the other the Gospel. One understands the other denominations; the other does not. One believes that all the infants are regenerated by the Holy Spirit in baptism; the other does not, but interprets that expression as used in the prayer-book to mean a change of external state or condition. One believes in the objective presence of Christ in the Lord's Supper, i. e., in the elements of bread and wine; the other believes that He is spiritual, present only in the heart of the faithful recipient.

A Reformed Episcopal Church has been formed at Moncton, N. B.

The Rev. William McGuire, son of the late Rev. Dr. McGuire, of Virginia, has withdrawn from the Episcopal Church and gone over to the Reformed Church.

Church and State, edited by the Rev. John Cotton Smith, says of the Reformed Episcopal Church:

> When we have cheerfully admitted the Christian character of the men engaged in it, and have candidly considered various causes which have naturally led to it, we have never had one word of apology for the separation itself, or for any of the series of acts in connection with it. Of some of these acts, and especially the circumstances of its occurrence, we have spoken in terms of strong disapprobation. Our constant aim in this has been to restrain those who might have any sympathy with the general views of Bishop Cummins from joining in the movement which he has inaugurated. . . . We must allow wide diversities, and do it generously, or we shall find that it is no trifling matter for us to have a rival Episcopal Church by our side, ready to welcome all whom we are inclined to suppress or restrain. We find that the Church is intensely moved in regard to this matter. There is a deep and unfaltering loyalty to the Church, but a determination also that the Church shall not be governed in the interests of any party, but upon a broad, and comprehensive, and catholic basis.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Presbyterian ministers' meeting, which was to have discussed the question of the "Bible in the Public Schools," last Monday, laid the question over until the meeting to-morrow, and the hour was given to reports of revivals.

The Westminster Church in Chicago has a prosperous sewing-school connected with the society. About 100 young ladies meet each Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m.

It is said that the membership of the Fifth Presbyterian Church of this city has greatly increased since the Rev. C. L. Thompson took charge of the church eighteen months ago. The congregations in that time have greatly increased.

The Presbyterian church in Oconto, Ill., was destroyed by fire last week. Loss several thousand dollars; insurance, $3,000.

The *Interior* says there is a fine young Presbyterian Church at Maywood, and the Congregationalists are starting another. There is not room for both. United, they can sustain a pastor, and will make a vigorous, promising little church; divided, the Missionary Boards will have to pay half the expenses. A similar unpleasant tendency towards differentiation is visible in many other rural villages.

The Rock Island Car-Shops Sabbath-school, an outwork of the Englewood Presbyterian Church, held its first anniversary last Sabbath. The school was organized with forty-eight scholars, and now numbers 150. Much credit is said to be due Mr. Verbrych, Mrs. Verbrych, and Miss McClary for organizing and successfully conducting this school.

CATHOLIC.

The members of the several local Conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Chicago will approach holy communion at 8 o'clock today in St. Patrick's Church.

The *Vindicator* says: The Rev. F. Corbett, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, is soon to begin the erection of his new pastoral residence on Luke street, between Halsted and John.

Lent will be observed in all the Catholic churches of Chicago, by services on the evenings of Wednesday and Friday of each week. On the former evening the service will consist of the rosary, and a sermon, followed by a benediction. The usual service of the afternoon will take place in the night in those churches which usually have no night service.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The church at Wyanet, the Rev. H. N. Baldwin, pastor, have just raised a bell and set it swinging that cost $175.

The Congregational Church at New Haven, Mich., dedicated a new house of worship Feb. 4.

METHODISTS.

A union meeting of Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians was held in Austin last Sunday evening. The Rev. T. P. Menah, of the Methodist Society, preached.

At a recent society meeting of Trinity M. E. Church it was resolved to proceed at once and complete the church edifice, that step being rendered essential by the growth of the congregation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Alliance* says: "We note with pleasure the prosperity of the Mariners' Temple, a new bethel, corner of Michigan and Market streets, in charge of the Rev. J. H. Leonard, who preaches to the inmates every Sunday morning and evening, and also superintends a Sunday-school in connection with the institution."

The *Alliance* notes that Mr. D. L. Moody's new church-building will be completed next summer. The basement, which is now used, seats 1,200 persons, and is crowded at every regular service. The church is out of debt.

It is noted that three of the present Chicago Presbyterian clergymen were classmates together in the Congregational Theological Seminary of this city.

The Universalist Church in Racine has increased the salary of its pastor, the Rev. A. C. Fish, to prevent him from accepting a call to Murray Chapel, Chicago.

PERSONAL.

CHICAGO.

The *Interior* says it is painfully evident that several of the Presbyterian pastors of Chicago are suffering from overwork: "The Rev. Ben E. S. Ely is by his physician directed to take a rest of six or eight weeks. The Rev. A. E. Kittredge was obliged to stop from hoarseness on Sunday evening last when half through his sermon. Dr. Hurd, of Highland Park, was unable to preach Sunday evening, because of illness. The Rev. C. L. Thompson appears more like a hospital subject than a soldier equipped for the war."

The Rev. W. H. Pearce, having been compelled by illness to retire for a season from the pastorate of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Detroit, the Rev. W. X. Ninde, of the Garrett Biblical Institute, will fill the pulpit during his absence.

The *Standard* hopes that the Rev. Dr. D. B. Cheney, of Boston, who preached in Chicago last Sunday, will find that the path of Providence has led him to take a permanent residence in Chicago.

The Rev. Dr. Northrop has been preaching during the past week in the Baptist church at Evanston, where a powerful revival is in progress.

Mr. Kessels, the organist of the Church of the Holy Family, was presented with a beautiful ebony baton, mounted with silver, last week, by the members of his choir.

The Rev. Father McGuire, recently assistant pastor of St. John's Catholic Church in this city, has been transferred to the Church of St. Pius, corner of Paulina and Van Hollen streets.

Mr. J. M. Hitchcock has been elected Superintendent of the Chicago Avenue Sunday School, in the absence of its former Superintendent, D. L. Moody.

The Rev. E. R. Davis, pastor of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church, discovered, on entering his study, one day last week, that his valuable library of theological and miscellaneous books had been stolen. He has succeeded in capturing the thief.

The sermon delivered in Christ Church, Chicago, by Bishop Cheney, Dec. 7, 1873, on the Reformed Episcopal Church, has been published in pamphlet form.

ELSEWHERE.

The Rev. E. O. Taylor, a graduate of the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary in 1870, after sustaining a pastoral relation of three years with the First Church, in Topeka, Kan., has resigned, and his resignation has been reluctantly accepted. He is President of the Kansas State Sunday-school Association, and his departure from the State is regarded as a great loss to the Baptist Church in that State.

The Rev. Lewis Benedict is supplying the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Downer's Grove, made vacant by the death of the Rev. Joel Grant.

Feb. 11, the Rev. R. Sewell, of Stoughton, Wis., died. He was long and familiarly known as Father Sewell. He appeared to be recovering from a brief illness, and while sitting in his easy chair, he suddenly passed away.

The Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, of the Second Congregational Church, Fair Haven, Conn., has resigned his pulpit, and will devote himself to literary labor exclusively.

Mrs. Maggie Van Cott is making great head in the revivals at Baltimore. Every available space in the church is occupied, and the fervor is intense.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

AT HOME.

The *Interior* says:

> A little while ago one of the Presbyterian congregations in the South put a "brother" out on the charge of "general worthlessness." We could not do that in this region. The North Carolina Methodists have gone to the root of another evil, Methodist fashion. Brother William Linknow, of Robeson, sings like a jackal. He is also fearfully zealous.

REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

THE DRAMA.

The past week has been marked by no very interesting dramatic event. Three theatres have been occupied by stars in their second week, while one has a new one in an old piece. Business generally at the legitimate theatres has been only moderately good, which may be ascribed to many causes, according to the standpoint of the observer. The public may think the attractions offered were not good; managers think it was the weather; players think it was the bad taste of the people at large. Perhaps all these causes combined to make the week stupid. There were some bad nights, also some stupid pieces and tiresome players, and the public did turn its back upon something that was unusually good. However, it is its own fault, and it is a heavy loser. The present week promises to be somewhat better, the variety of amusements assuring more general interest than those of last week.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The Rockwell and Ringgold Combination, with J. H. Stoddart as star, finished a very unfortunate fortnight at McVicker's last evening. When a man offers an unusually good article at a low price and finds no purchasers, he is unfortunate, and that is what Mr. Stoddart's managers did. The opening night, Mr. Stoddart appeared in "Dangerous Joy," a Scotch version of the French drama from which "Kerry" was taken. It was played with spirit, and to the manifest enjoyment of the audience, as also was "The Long Strike," which followed it. The second week two brief, bright little pieces, "The Secret Marriage" and "Americans in Paris," were offered, with fewer takers than ever. Mr. Stoddart is not known in Chicago, and hence the neglect shown him. Miss Burke, who played with the company the first week, left suddenly, and Miss Gaylord took her place.

The reappearance of Edwin Booth at this theatre so soon after his business misfortunes will give the public an opportunity to testify their sympathy with the great actor. The programme for the week is a most brilliant one. Monday, "The Merchant of Venice;" Tuesday, "Othello;" Wednesday night and Saturday matinee, "Much Ado About Nothing;" Thursday and Saturday, "The Apostate;" Friday, "Brutus."

Mr. Booth is supported by Miss Bella Pateman, from his theatre, an accomplished and popular artiste. The cast of "The Merchant of Venice" will be as follows:

Shylock	Edwin Booth
Portia	Miss Bella Pateman
Duke of Venice	F. R. Pierce
Bassanio	J. W. Norris
Lorenzo	H. N. Wilson
Salarino	H. M. Brown
Old Gobbo	George Holland
Leonardo	B. Ballard
Jessica	Emma Marble
Launcelot Gobbo	J. H. McVicker
Antonio	F. Bock
Gratiano	James O'Neill
Salario	W. A. Lavell
Solanio	Ed. Stuart
Tubal	W. J. Hurley
Balthazar	Sidney Young
Nerissa	Josie Batchelder

With three such artists as Edwin Booth, Miss Bella Pateman, and J. H. McVicker in the cast, the reader needs no assurance of the excellence of the performance. This is the only occasion upon which the drama will be presented. The return of the Shakspearean drama could never be more welcome than now.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Miss Western's little season at Hooley's has ended. It came to a conclusion when the curtain fell on "Oliver Twist" last night. It has an extraordinary hold upon the public, has this disgusting tragedy—disgusting, we mean, as played by Miss Western. "East Lynne" has the merit of extreme beautifulness, and, therefore, has claims upon the admiration of theatre-goers. "Oliver Twist" has oceans of blood, actually shed upon the stage by the bucketful; hence it draws. "Blood will tell" is as true in theatrical matters as in human affairs. It is gore that is wanted, and "Oliver Twist" is gory. Ladies faint over the hideous death of Nancy Sikes, as well they may, but they enjoy it, apparently. Speculation upon this peculiar fact would be useless. It is a fact, however. But the ochreous horrors of stage murder were taken away last night. And now comes another novelty. Daly's "Divorce," which was written by some eight or ten different claimants, if veracity obtains universally, from Anthony Trollope's "He Knew He Was Right," reappears at Hooley's to-morrow under the title of "Divorced." The latter may be said to be more perfect than the former, in title at any rate. It is said to differ altogether from the former version. The characters, however, appear to be somewhat the same. Mr. John Dillon plays *Barrington Hasson*, the divorce lawyer, in which he will doubtless be as droll as ever. The drama is in four acts. Bartley Campbell's "Risks" is in active preparation, and will be played shortly. It was a favorite here during its first production.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Oliver Doud Byron has been playing for one week at the Academy of Music in his time-honored drama "Across the Continent." The great personal and professional popularity of Mr. Byron have always secured him good business in Chicago, where he has played to large houses. They were not able to cope with the general dullness which prevails in the city, however, and though his business improved nightly through the week, the Academy of Music was not as crowded as in old times during his engagement. To-morrow evening, however, he will appear in a new piece, entitled "Donald McKay," and founded on incidents of the Modoc War, with correct costumes, startling tableaux, and all the excellent scenic effects which Mr. Graves knows so well how to prepare.

To-morrow afternoon, however, Mr. Graves wants to see about as many of his friends as the Academy of Music will hold, on the occasion of his benefit. The stage of the Academy will be sorely taxed to accommodate his professional brethren who have volunteered their services for the occasion, and, if the auditorium is as well filled as the stage, Mr. Graves will have nothing to complain of. Among the many actors who have promptly stepped forward are Messrs. Frank Aiken and Harry Linden, and Miss Maud Hilton, who will play in the comedy "A Cup of Tea," followed by Mr. Byron and the Academy Company in "Across the Continent." This will make an attractive entertainment, and bring out the many friends Mr. Graves has made during his residence in Chicago, and especially since his connection with the stage of the Academy.

THE ADELPHI

appears to have been doing about all the heavy business there was to do during the week. The uniformity with which the house is crowded every evening seems to show that the management have just hit the mark with an entertainment that pleases ladies and gentlemen alike. The matinees and Thursday evening performances assure Mr. Grover that the fair sex are satisfied, and if their critical taste is not offended, he may be comfortably certain that the gentlemen will find no fault. Mr. Davis, the famous ventriloquist, ends his engagement and takes away the good wishes of the patrons of the Adelphi that he may come again. Mr. Page, the cornet-player, who has but one rival in two continents, remains for another week. His marvelous use of the instrument has attracted hundreds of people to the Adelphi who usually attend only musical entertainments, and the prolonged applause and frequent encores with which his performances are greeted are in evidence that he is understood. This is the more apparent as he avoids anything like clap-trap in his selections, and, except when he responds to a third or fourth encore, with a familiar air of the popular order, confines himself to good music. W. Rice, Esq., has an oration containing certain remarks on present social, financial, and political complications, which should be carefully heard, noted down, and pondered ever as words of unutterable wisdom. The bill for next week contains some good promises, among them the great Indian Box Mystery, the Mocholls brothers, and the vocalist, Miss Lulu Delmay. The other attractions, the Reynold Brothers, Mr. Page, Mr. Howard, Misses Boshell and Morgan, still remain.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

"The Black Crook" company, under the management of Messrs. Bidwell & McDonough, have been playing for a fortnight at the Globe Theatre, and now depart for a flying tour through the principal towns of Wisconsin. During their stay here they have met with encouragement from Chicago theatre-goers in an unusual degree. They have demonstrated in the first place that the spectacular drama can be presented in a manner which can interest everybody without offending even the most scrupulous taste; and the number of ladies who have attended the performances of "The Black Crook" at the Globe is an encouraging indication to the management that decency, like virtue, is its own reward. We have already spoken at length of the attractiveness cleverly worked into the piece. Hernandez, Mlle. Lupo, Baby Benson, and others, and the gorgeous transformation scene, ballet and properties, and nothing need be said now in addition to it. This week Mr. J. K. Emmett, whose intellectual performances on the high-minded clog, the dulcet-toned harmonicon, the silver-voiced tin-whistle, and other delicate instruments of melody have aided in the cultivation of a true musical taste, will reappear to-morrow at the Globe, where he will remain for two weeks only, to the great delight of the public at large and the musical public above all. He will be supported by the strength of the Globe company.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

The burnt-cork men are preparing for a week of riotous merriment, with an entirely new bill, the great feature of which is a local comedy entitled "Our Great City," with new scenery, by Mr. Halley, and some novel effects showing the city by gas-light, and forming one of the most pleasing pictorial effects ever presented to the public. The farce is brimful of humor, we are assured, and presents, in the form of caricature, some of the most ludicrous phases of Chicago social life. Courtwright and Newcomb have an act to themselves, entitled "Whisky Straight," and Arlington, Linden, and Surridge, "Love in a Basket." The Tennesseans still remain, as do Walters and Morton in their specialties.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

The management of the exhibition of the painting of the "Prodigal Son" announce to-day in another column that the grand work of art will remain in this city during the whole of the present week, future engagements having been postponed at the request of prominent citizens who wish their friends to participate in their enjoyment. Yesterday was a grand gala day, from an early hour in the forenoon the Art Hall being filled with spectators, who passed out through the north door to make room for others. In the middle of the afternoon the throng was so dense that the manager gave directions to stop the sale of tickets, but many preferred to take their chances of waiting until they could enter the gallery. It will be folly to postpone until next Saturday the visit to the beautiful painting, for it has not been extravagantly praised beyond its merits, but is a marvel of beauty and artistic skill, which every refined person would enjoy as thoroughly as those who have never had the opportunity of visiting the finest galleries of Europe. The grandeur of the scene and the immensity of the painting require close study, and at least a full hour should be set apart upon the first pleasant day to see Dubufe's triumph of art.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Lawrence Barrett is announced to essay *King Lear* at New Orleans for the first time.

"School" has attained its 500th representation at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, London.

Salvini displayed "the awaked fury of the Hyrcan tiger disturbed at his feast of blood," in St. Louis.

"Money" has been the attraction at Wallack's Theatre during the week. Chicago managers would like to see some of it.

The Grand Opera-House built in New York by the late Mr. Pike is now virtually a variety theatre, under the management of G. L. Fox.

The censor of the Parisian stage has interdicted the performance of "Les Miserables" at the Porte St. Martin Theatre.

Mr. Murdoch thinks Forrest employed no more muscularity in his acting, pro rata, than the next man, only he had a great deal more of it to use.

The historic Bowery Theatre is to be devoted to German theatricals, the Stadt Theatre having been found too small to meet the increasing patronage of the German drama.

A young author reading a tragedy perceived his auditor very often pull off his hat at the end of the line, and asked the reason. "I can't pass a very old acquaintance without civility," replied the critic.

Miss Montague has reached the climax of her misfortunes. Hamilton was a snob and made her pay for the supper, and failed to offer her that ring; she found herself undeservedly notorious; and now she has the small-pox.

Barnum's Hippodrome, which he is to name "The Event of 1874," will be opened in April with a grand pageant. It is situated on the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, New York, and covers nearly three acres.

French justice resembles the heathen Chinee. It is peculiar. The manager who accepts a play and finding it is worthless must not only pay for it, but must play it, too. Authors in France run matters with as high a hand as managers do in the United States.

Edwin Booth's jewelry was rated at $39,000, but two cyphers being removed, the true value was reached. It is now claimed that his extravagance in dumb-bells ruined him, as he had $500 worth. Applying the same rule, he probably had two pairs.

The New York *Tribune* suggested that Daly was going to throw "Love's Labor Lost" to the public as a stop-gap, to which the great manager replies that he doesn't agree with the great critic, which is not wonderful. The two never did agree.

In "Ruy Blas," at the London Vaudeville, cartoons of Gladstone are exhibited. The Lord Chamberlain attempted to suppress them, but the manager resisted, alleging that, if it was wrong to exhibit caricatures on the stage, it was wrong to allow them to appear in *Vanity Fair*.

Mr. W. J. Florence brought out a new play at the Washington National Theatre, a few nights ago. It is entitled "Coming Home," and it was written by Mr. G. R. Walker, of London, and from him purchased by Mr. Florence. It is simple, domestic, and wholesome.

The members of the celebrated Artists' Club, in Paris, lately gave a theatrical entertainment, the scenery for which was painted by every member in succession. Thus a landscape presented during the performance was painted and "touched up" by no less than 100 different artists.

Lotta played for the benefit of the New Orleans Newsboys' Home, and Ben De Bar played with her. So overcome were the gamins by the radiant brilliancy of the lady's performance that they presented her with a gold medal. Lotta's reply to the children's prayer that "Angels would shield the bright angel star that cheers them on their way" was the donation of an angelic kiss to the spokesman of the boys. "All love thy plays, but children love them best."

Mrs. Conway seriously thought of prosecuting the Lingards for playing a translation of Feuillet's "La Tentation," which furnished Boucicault "a hint" for "Led Astray," now her property. This is nearly as brilliant as Boucicault's own flash in the pan, when he threatened Mr. McVicker with legal torments for playing "Frenchwomen," because it was a translation from which he "adapted" "Mimi."

The production of a truly American drama,—George Fawcett Rowe's adaptation of Fenimore Cooper's novel, from "The Pathfinder" to "The Prairie," comprising the "Leatherstocking" series,—was a brilliant success. The audience were delighted, and gave way to rapturous applause, calling the players before the curtain. Mr. Rowe, the author, played the role of *Hawkeye*, and has called out the plaudits of the press. The delicate romance that envelops Cooper's stories would, apparently, warn any ambitious playwright against invading its bewitching atmosphere. Mr. Rowe appears to have brought down the interest of the story to the level of active stage representation without marring the poetry of the original. Not that he has made any attempt to produce upon the stage the dreamy grace of the novelist, except in so far as his acting of the leading character goes. But he has displayed extraordinary ability in presenting the exquisite tales as they were given. The *Tribune's* indorsement of the piece is unreserved and enthusiastic, both as to the piece and the manner of its presentation. Mr. Rowe has, apparently, more than covered the reputation made by his "Geneva Cross." The world may be certain, now, that he did not write "Zip," after all.

Mr. Furnivall, the well-known English Shakspearean scholar, has formed a new Shakspearean Club. He urges the reading of the great master's works in their order of production, which he gives as follows:

FIRST PERIOD.

1. Love's Labor Lost.
2. Comedy of Errors.
3. Two Gentlemen of Verona.
4. Second Part of Henry VI. (Opening scenes Shakspeare's.)
5. Third Part of Henry VI. (Revised by Shakspeare.)
6. Richard III.
7. Taming of the Shrew. (? not all Shakspeare's.)
8. Richard II.
9. Midsummer Night's Dream.
10. First Part of Henry IV.
11. Second Part of Henry IV.
12. Merry Wives of Windsor.
13. Henry V.
14. Romeo and Juliet. (Probably earlier.)

SECOND PERIOD.

15. King John.
16. Merchant of Venice.
17. Much Ado About Nothing.
18. Hamlet.
19. As You Like It.
20. Julius Cæsar.
21. Othello.
22. Twelfth Night.

THIRD PERIOD.

23. King Lear.
24. Measure for Measure.
25. Macbeth.
26. ? Henry VIII. (As altered for Fletcher.)
27. Troilus and Cressida. (Not all Shakspeare's.)
28. Timon of Athens. (Not all Shakspeare's.)
29. All's Well that Ends Well.

FOURTH PERIOD.

30. Coriolanus.
31. Tempest.
32. Cymbeline.
33. Winter's Tale.

MUSIC.

The event of the past week has been the production of Schumann's great and extremely difficult work, "Paradise and the Peri." In judging of the merits of the performance, several facts must be taken into account. First, its extreme difficulty, growing partially out of the manner in which it is written, and partially out of the intricate tempos, which leave no cue to the singers, either from the different parts or in the accompaniment. Absolute accuracy can only be obtained by counting the beats, and, as there are but few singers accustomed to do this, the result is that the majority wait for the few. When consulting with Mr. Thomas as to its production he remarked, "If the Club only does the 'Paradise and the Peri' moderately well, it will be a credit to them." Another fact which is of great importance is, that the Club could have but one rehearsal with the orchestra, owing to Mr. Thomas' arrangements here, and the necessity he was under of rehearsing for other concerts on his way back to New York. This was unfortunate, and left the Club to struggle as it best could. When a lady of the musical culture of Miss Doria failed to make a complete success, and even commenced one solo in the wrong key, it is not surprising that our home singers should have been timid in attacking such difficult solos in the presence of so vast an audience.

That the Club should have made this work presentable in the face of so many obstacles is to its credit, and shows a worthy ambition; and if, all things considered, the "Paradise and the Peri" was above its grasp, it has the consolation of knowing that it has been above the grasp of almost every other organization which has undertaken it, even in Europe.

With regard to its performances in this country, the following communication to the New York *Tribune* shows that the Apollo Club will have to lose the credit of introducing it in this country:

> SIR: Allow me to state, in response to a remark in this morning's *Tribune* as to Schumann's "Paradise and the Peri" having been performed in this country once only,—in Boston,—that there was a performance of the work in New York about twenty-five years ago, if my memory serve, and a very fair recital it was. In the primitive days of music in this city the best ability of the profession did not disdain to take minor parts in the production of a fine work, and many even thought it quite worthy of their best efforts to aid in leading the chorus. George Loder, at that time conductor of the Philharmonic, was the leader of all oratorios, glee and madrigal societies, etc. He was probably the first musician in America to recognize and reproduce Schumann's works, and I well remember Mr. Loder's great delight in adapting, or rather restoring to its original words (Thomas Moore's poem), the music of this beautiful cantata. It was sung, after long and careful rehearsal, by a society which was organized under the rather pretentious title of the American Musical Institute by an enthusiastic musical amateur, Henry Meiggs, the same who presided over the society for some years, and whose energy gave to music in New York one of its strongest and most lasting impulses. This gentleman is living, but in such altered circumstances, and after such an eventful career as makes the wildest romances of Dumas and Sue appear tame in comparison. He is one of the reigning powers in Chili, having attained enormous wealth and influence by immense railroad and other enterprises.

THE BEETHOVEN SOIREE.

The Beethoven Soiree at the parlors of the Chicago Musical College, on Friday evening, was a great success. The programme embraced the Prometheus overture; the Canon Quartette from "Fidelio;" the trios for piano, violin, 'cello, and piano Op. 1, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; the Sonata Op. 31, No. 3, and Op. 53; and the "Adelaide,"—in addition to which, Schubert's "Wanderer" and Mendelssohn's song, "On song's bright pinions," were given. Those who took part in the entertainment were Mrs. Burnham, Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. Ullman, the Misses Murdock, Crocker, Lawson, and Brown, and Messrs. Meyer, Schwartz, Boeckmann, Phelps, Baird, and Gill. The audience was a very large one, and listened with hearty appreciation for two hours to the efforts of the pupils. The character of this programme and the success which attended its performance, show that the College is taking a high musical position.

THE BEETHOVEN SOCIETY.

The second reception by the Beethoven Society will be given at Standard Hall, on Thursday evening next, with the following excellent programme:

PART I.

1. "Spring Message" .... Gade
   Beethoven Society.
2. Trio—Piano, violin, and violoncello .... Bargiel
   Messrs. Wolfsohn, Lewis, and Diem.
3. "Gipsey Life" .... Schumann
   Beethoven Society.
4. Morceau fantastique, "Begegnung,"—Piano and 'cello .... Raff
   Messrs. Wolfsohn and Diem.

PART II.

5. a. Spinning Chorus, from "Fliegender Hollander" .... Wagner
   Ladies of the Beethoven Society.
   b. "Damascus" .... Costa
   Beethoven Society.
6. "Hommage a Handel"—Two pianos .... Moscheles
   Miss Eleanor Oliver and Mr. Carl Wolfsohn.
7. Chorus from "King Thamos" .... Mozart
   Beethoven Society.

THE CANTATA OF "ST. PATRICK."

Prof. Glover's last composition, a cantata entitled "St. Patrick at Tara," is represented by the London journals to be meeting with great success. One American choral society, it is said, has given the publishers a large order for it. What are our Chicago devotees of the Saint, who banished the early batrachian singers, doing, that they have not secured copies of it?

VESPER SERVICE.

The musical features of the vesper service at the Third Unitarian Church this evening will be as follows:

Organ Voluntary—"Elevation" .... Batiste
C. A. Capwell.
Quintette—"Venite" .... S. P. Warren
Miss I. E. Stoddard, Mrs. M. D. Hawes, Messrs. Saxton, Lyndon, and Coulston.
Duo—"I will magnify Thee, O Lord!" .... Mosenthal
Miss Stoddard and Mr. Lyndon.
Response—"Sabbath Day" Male Quartette .... —
Messrs. Saxton, Lyndon, Coulston, and Kerr.
Offertoire—"After" (*Solo for Soprano*) .... Millard
Miss I. E. Stoddard.
Hymn 380 .... Congregation and Choir
Hymn 545 .... Congregation and Choir
Quartette—"The Ruined Chapel" .... Becker
Messrs. Saxton, Lyndon, Coulston, and Kerr.
Concluding Voluntary (impromptu) .... C. A. Capwell

TURNER HALL.

The programme for the Turner Hall concert this afternoon, is as follows:

1. March .... Hamm
2. Overture to "La Dame de Pique" .... Suppe
3. Second Finale from "Lucretia Borgia" .. Donizetti
4. Overture to "Mignon" .... A. Thomas
5. "On the Sea"—Transcription for trombone .... Schubert
   Braun.
6. Andante from the Symphony in C minor .... Beethoven
7. Potpourri from "Der Freischutz" .... Stasny
8. Musical charivari .... Zulehner
9. Waltz "Royal Songs" .... Strauss
10. Galop—"Berlin Fireman" .... Arndt

MASTER HENRY WALKER.

The appearance here with Mrs. Scott-Siddons, next week, of Henry Walker, will afford our musicians an opportunity of hearing a most wonderful pianist, if the critical Boston journals may be accepted as authority. That staid and conservative journal, *Dwight's Journal of Music*, thus speaks of his first appearance in Boston:

> The playing of this gifted boy is really something more than wonderful,—it is good. His first piece—so formidable a task as the E flat sonata of Beethoven (Op. 31, No. 3)—was played in a sound, honest style, with no faltering, no scrambling, no trickery, in firm, steady tempo, throughout all four movements. It was good not only technically,—the passages all cleanly executed and with a fine, elastic touch, the chords struck with a crisp, free, vital force, the contrast, and gradations of power well observed,—but it was in the main rightly and intelligently conceived, at least so far as it could be possible for one who has had so little of the mind's and heart's experience. Plainly to a true love and talent for his art, the best instruction has been present. Still more satisfactory, as being better suited to a child, was his finished, elegant performance of the difficult variations in E flat by Mozart; you could imagine that it was a young Mozart; but it is not well to be in haste with such anticipations. One of Weber's very brilliant rondos, bristling with intricate bravura, seemed an easy triumph for his long and pliant fingers.
>
> The other selections (besides Thalberg's "Home," for an encore,) were the Andante and Rondo Capriccioso by Mendelssohn; a couple of movements from Sterndale Bennett's new sonata, "The Maid of Orleans," and finally, the "Fantaisie Impromptu" by Chopin. This last, like all the rest, was brilliantly and clearly executed.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given in the chapel of the Washingtonian Home, on Friday evening, Feb. 27, under the auspices of the Ladies' Committee. Some of the best vocal and instrumental talent in the city will contribute their services. The programme has been selected with rare good judgment, and a treat of no ordinary kind is promised. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. The "Carousal," paraphrase on "We won't go home till morning" .... Pratt
   By the Author.
2. Recitation—"The Famine" .... Longfellow
   Mr. William McFarland.
3. Song—"The Two Grenadiers" .... Schumann
   Mr. Foltz.
4. Vocal selection ....
   Miss Ella A. White.
5. "Nocturne," in G major .... Chopin
   S. G. Pratt.
6. "Esmeralda" .... Levy
   Mrs. O. L. Fox.

PART II.

1. Reading—"Death of Little Paul" .... Dickens
   William McFarland.
2. "Little Maid of Arcadia" .... Sullivan
   Mrs. O. L. Fox.
3. Vocal duet ....
   Miss White and Mr. Foltz.
4. "Retrospection," contralto song .... Pratt
   Miss Ella A. White.
5. Overture to "William Tell"—Duet for piano .... Gottschalk
   Miss Hattie Leonard and Mr. Pratt.

"MASANIELLO."

The Liederkranz is rapidly progressing with its preparation of "Masaniello," which they propose to give at McVicker's Theatre, commencing March 30, with a chorus of sixty voices and an orchestra of forty-five pieces. The cast of the principal characters will be as follows:

Fenella	Miss Kenkel
Elvira	Miss Hastreiter
Masaniello	Mr. Bischoff
Alfonso	Mr. Schultze
Pietro	Mr. Koch
Captain	Mr. Goodwillie

From the energy with which the Liederkranz is working away at this splendid opera the public may look forward to a very notable series of performances.

PRAISE SERVICE.

This evening there will be a "praise service" at the Plymouth Congregational Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, the musical features of which will be as follows:

Organ prelude .... Flagler
Anthem—"Qui Tollis," and "Gloria," from Third Mass .... Haydn
"Gloria Patri" .... Flagler
Hymn
Anthem—"O Thou that Dwellest in Heaven" .... Sixto Perez
Anthem—"Praise the Lord" .... Flagler
Bass and Tenor Duet—"It Is of Thy Great Mercies" .... Molique
Anthem—"Cantate Domino" .... Flagler
Hymn ....
Organ—Prelude and Fugue .... Bach

OPERATIC GOSSIP.

Mr. Max Strakosch has made public the exact results of his operatic campaign in Boston. These results seem to have been equally glorious to art and to pocket. In two weeks Boston spent on the Strakosch Opera Troupe no less than $46,020. On three separate occasions the receipts exceeded $6,000. The Boston *Journal* gives, apparently from Mr. Strakosch's books, minute details as to the results of individual performances. It is rather discouraging to managerial enterprise to find that a new and superb opera like "Aida" draws only $2,831 to the house, while a repetition of a hackneyed and second-rate work like "Martha" brings in $6,319 of receipts. "Lucia" and "Faust" also drew each over $6,000. The other popular operas, judging by the money they brought the management, were "Don Giovanni," "Mignon," and "Trovatore." "Ernani" and "Aida" drew the least of all. On Friday evening next, the company appears in New York.

Next Thursdy Mlle. Di Murska will leave Havana for New York City, to enter into an engagement for an elaborate operatic tour through this country. The season, in which she will be supported by Natali-Testa, Vizzani, Mari, Rossi-Galli, and other well-known artists, will begin on the 2d of March, in Albany, whence she will go to Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia. On Easter Monday, April 6, she will begin a four week's season at the Academy of Music in New York. The musical direction of this enterprise is intrusted to Max Maretzek.

On Thursday next Madame Pauline Lucca will also leave Havana for New York City, to enter into an engagement for a season of nine nights of German opera at the Stadt Theatre. She will be supported by the best German artists in the city.

OBITUARY.

Conder, the chef d'orchestre of the Gymnase, died recently in Paris.

The death is announced, at Milan, of the clarinetist, Ernesto Cavallini, a renowned Italian player.

On the 1st of January, Joseph Erl, the first tenor of the Kartnerthor Theatre, at Vienna, died.

The death is announced, in Algiers, of Albert Domange, in his day a celebrated French tenor.

The death of Mrs. Cowdery, formerly a well-known alto singer of this city, has already been announced in THE TRIBUNE. She was a member of the old Mendelssohn Society, whose members, many of whom are still in Chicago, will recall her and regret her death.

MUSICAL LITERATURE.

The first portion of a translation of Ferdinand Hiller's new book on Mendelssohn appears in this month's number of *Macmillan's Magazine*. On its completion in this form the work will be published in a volume.

The first edition of the little book entitled "Goethe and Mendelssohn" having been exhausted, the publishers, Messrs. Macmillan & Co., have just issued a second edition, enriched by fourteen hitherto unpublished letters from Mendelssohn to the members of the family of the late Mr. William Horsley.

Sir Julius Benedict, in a lecture before the Royal Institute on "Weber and His Times," has recently undertaken to show that the composer of "Der Freyschutz" was the real originator of the modern school of music which has culminated in "Tannhauser," and "Die Walkurie." But this is no new theory. Wagner acknowledges in his writings the strong effect which Von Weber's music made upon him.

Messrs. George F. Root & Sons, of this city, have gone into the publishing business, and to them we are indebted for the following new music: "Voices of Angels," a sacred quartette with solo, by James R. Murray; "Now from Labor," an evening song, organ accompaniment, by Battiste, the voice parts added by James Flint; "Where Earth and Heaven meet," song by George F. Root; and Robert Goldbeck's "Esperanza," morceau for piano.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Lefranc, the tenor, and Moriami, the baritone, are now singing at the Fenice in Venice.

"Petrus," a new oratorio, by Theodore Bertold, has been produced in St. Petersburg.

King Albert of Saxony has granted his Royal patronage to the Dresden Conservatory of Music.

Anna Bishop is said to be on her way to the Sandwich Islands to give concerts there.

Schumann's "Geneveva," his only opera, is to be produced early in the present year at Dresden.

M. Emile Perrin is to succeed M. Holanzier as director of the Paris Opera.

Mrs. Richings-Bernard is giving "costume concerts" in New York, which seem to be "old-folks' concerts," only on a much diminished scale.

Here is a medley. At the Berlin Opera-House Gluck's "Alceste," Halevy's "Mosquetaire de la Reine,' and Verdi's "Aida" are in active preparation.

The American prima donna who, under the name of Signoria Paolini, has made a hit on the operatic stage in Italy, is Miss Pauline Nininger, daughter of John Nininger, of St. Paul.

A son of Standigl has been singing with great success. After the song of Polyphemus, "Ruddier than the Cherry," he was called for six times.

Rome has been the last scene of Herr Rubinstein's successful career in Italy as a pianist. The enthusiasm of the Roman audiences was as great as that displayed in Naples, Milan, and Venice.

Thirteen new operas are under weigh at the theatres in Italy. The various composers are Lauri, Rossi, Ponchielli, Braga, Petrella, Palumbo, Bacchini, Cortesi, Valensin, Luzzi, Platania, Bombara, Caracciolo, and Nani.

Johannes Brahms is expected to visit Leipzig early in the present year, having been invited to conduct his "Triumphlied" at a concert for the benefit of the pension-fund of the Gewandhaus orchestra.

A young American girl, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has made, under the name of Laura Bellini, a most successful debut at Vigevano. The night of her first appearance she was called out nine times, and though sustaining very difficult characters, she has given more than satisfaction.

The new Comic Opera House was opened in Vienna on the 17th of January. The theatre will hold about 1,900 persons. Herr Heinrich Proch composed an overture for the inauguration; he is a Kapellmeister. Rossini's "Barber of Seville" (in German) was the opening opera, with Miss Minnie Hauck as *Rosina*, and Herr Erl as *Count Almaviva*.

M. About, in a recent note on M. Dore, points out the wide range of the artist's gifts, telling us that as a youth, he played the violin like a *laureat* of the Conservatoire, and sang with a beautiful *tenorino* voice in such a way as to deserve the applause of Rossini.

Mlle. Belocca, the Russian contralto who made such a success in her recent debut in the "Barber of Seville," has not maintained her sudden reputation by her performance in "Cenerentola" at the Italian Opera House in Paris. In this latter work she was very coldly received.

Madame Camilla Urso is to begin this week in Boston a series of classical concerts of chamber music, the programmes of which are unusually rich and interesting. With the assistance of Messrs. Schultze, Ryan, and Hennig she completes her strong quartet, and she has a different pianist and a different vocalist at each concert, the pianists beings Messrs. Perabo, Lang, Richard Holman, and S. B. Mills, and the singers Mr. George Osgood, Miss Clara Doria, Mr. Rudolphsen, and Mr. Nelson Varley.

Wagner's "Meistersinger" has just been produced at Cologne for the first time in that city, and has met with extraordinary success. "Tristan und Isolde" was to be revived at Munich this month. The vocal score of the "Gotterdammerung," the concluding portion of the great Nibelungen tetralogy, is to be published this year, and there will be a pianoforte arrangement by Carl Klindworth. It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt has offered Wagner munificent inducements to write for the Cairo Opera-House the words and music of an Egyptian opera on a subject to be taken from the Old Testament.

The third triennial festival of the Boston Handel and Haydn Society will begin on Tuesday evening, May 5, and close on Sunday evening, the 10th. Subscription books for a guarantee fund of $40,000 are now circulating in Boston, and it is not believed that any difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the necessary signatures. The coming festival will probably be one of the best the Society has ever given. The Thomas orchestra has been secured, and will be increased for the occasion to eighty performers, and the solo singers will include Miss Edith Wynne, Miss Adelaide Phillipps, Miss Cary, Mr. Nelson Varley, Mr. George L. Osgood, Mr. Winch, and Mr. Whitney. Among the works to be produced are Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, Bach's "Matthaeus Passion," Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus," and "Messiah," Mr. J. K. Paine's "St. Peter," Mr. Dudley Buck's "Forty-sixth Psalm," Mendelssohn's "Christus," and a part of Haydn's "Seasons."

Chandos Fulton, in *Appleton's Journal*, tells the following characteristic story of Parepa:

> Once, when asked how she came to marry such a little man as Carl Rosa, who, probably to forestall jesting on the subject, generally good-humoredly alluded himself to their difference in physique, madame, with an arch smile and twinkling eye, demurely said:
>
> "Now, would you really like to know?"
>
> "Yes," was the reply.
>
> "Why, because he asked me!" she replied, with a merry laugh.
>
> Her married life with Carl Rosa was a happy one.

A FINAL WORD ON THE SALE OF THE LAKE-FRONT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Whatever minor points may be in dispute, it is generally conceded that good sense and sound policy dictate a sale to the Railroad Companies of that portion of the Lake-Front which is desired by them for depot-purposes.

The only question at issue is the value of the property. The Companies offer the sum of $80,000 in cash. Moreover, they agree to accept a quit-claim from the city, and fight all battles for the perfecting of their title at their own expense.

This proposition is so liberal a one—so much better, I am persuaded, than can be obtained from any other quarter—that it is unbecoming in a city so greatly in need of money as this, to speculate upon the necessities of these roads, and endeavor to extort from them a larger sum than any one else will pay.

Even if the title of the city was absolutely clear,—which it is very far from being,—the sum offered is more than the property could possibly be sold for, either at public or private sale, by wholesale or retail, or in any other way, save to the parties who, with money in hand, now stand ready to take it.

I ask no one to pay any regard to my own unsupported opinion. But the opinion of Mr. A. J. Averell, Mr. W. D. Kerfoot, Messrs. Clarke, Layton & Co., and Messrs. Snyder & Lee is entitled to the fullest confidence. These gentlemen have deliberately given their opinion to the public, that $800,000 is *more* than any party except the Railroad Companies would give for the three blocks in question, and take the title of the city as it now stands.

There is no higher authority in Chicago on questions respecting the value of real estate, than the combined and unanimous judgment of the above gentlemen. They are disinterested and of great experience, and are men of remarkable caution in the expression of their opinions, which are, therefore, entitled to the more weight.

Upon the point of value in this case, they manifest no doubt. They state positively that $800,000 is a maximum valuation. In the face of such an opinion by such men, is it probable that any party would have the boldness to offer a larger sum for the property? It must be manifest that, if the opinions of these men are not reliable, then all opinions on the subject must be alike conjectural and worthless.

That other men of respectable judgment should, on the spur of the moment and without full examination, fancy the property to be worth more, is perfectly natural. But such men, if they are candid and have no private "axes to grind," will modify their opinions as soon as they see reason to do so. I would respectfully ask these gentlemen to consider the only point in controversy: the value of *the city's interest in the property*,—bearing in mind the imperfection of the city's title, which is admitted on all hands. The more carefully this point is examined, the more clearly will it appear that the offer made is not only an ample, but a very generous one, coupled with the extraordinary manner in which payment is to be made, and the public use to which the property is to be devoted.

As it is universally deemed wise to dispose of the property, and as $800,000 has been pronounced a full valuation by the most experienced men in the community, the sooner the transaction is consummated the better. By delay we are simply losing the interest upon the large sum within our reach, every dollar of which the city will soon need to meet its liabilities and maintain its credit. The Railroad Companies, be it remembered, wish the property solely and exclusively for a purpose that will be of benefit to the city at large; and it is for this reason that I have been so zealous, and I fear obtrusive, in its behalf,—an offense for which I crave the pardon of the public.

The Companies, as I am informed, are willing that the legal papers giving them possession should be so drawn that no sub-sale of any portion of the property should *ever be made* by them for other purposes, and, in case of so doing, their title should be forfeited altogether. Such an agreement on their part, made in good faith, merits not only just, but liberal, action towards them on the part of the city. Yours respectfully,

J. ESAIAS WARREN.

THE SMOKE-NUISANCE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

The voice of THE TRIBUNE has seldom been raised in a better cause than that presented in its editorial headed "The Smoke-Nuisance," on the 18th inst. The palaces that have risen like magic since the Great Fire are already assuming the dingy appearance of age without and the gloom of black filth within; walls, transformed into repositories for lamp-black, have speedily lost their new and fresh look, and are rapidly being frescoed without the aid of any artist except old Boreas, or any pigment save soot or carbon.

It is not to be expected that, in localities where bituminous coal is used, the atmosphere can be as free from the appearance of smoke as where anthracite is used, but it may be just as free from *soot* in one case as in the other.

The bituminous coal now in use is mainly derived from the upper coal-measures, and is charged with sulphur, tar, and earthy impurities. When this coal is submitted to the destructive distillation of the furnace, there always arises a certain quantity of non-consumed gases, chiefly carbonic oxide, varied in amount by the chemical elements of the coal, and colored, to a greater or less degree, by the sulphur, tar, and earthy impurities before referred to. But these gases, colored slightly though they may be, are always lighter than the air, and are hence borne upward and quickly disappear, if they are free from carbon. If, however, they are mingled with carbon, imparting a dense, black color, they became heavier than the atmosphere as a rule, and, therefore, shroud everything beneath the chimney in a bath of lamp-black, damaging everything with which they come in contact.

That it is both practical and easy to prevent the formation of this carbon or soot, has been clearly demonstrated in several large buildings in the city, viz: the Lakeside Building, the Republic-Life Building, the warehouse of John V. Farwell, and others. The appliances for accomplishing the desired result are said to be simple, cheap, and readily applied. It is also asserted that their use is attended with a decided saving in fuel. This could hardly be otherwise, for it is well known that the most valuable fuel of soft coal is to be derived from the gases rather than from the coke.

The Common Council should appoint a competent committee to thoroughly investigate this subject, and, if found practicable, should adopt some ordinance which, while not oppressive upon individuals or fostering any special patent monopoly, should protect the public good.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1874. LEO.

A Letter of Carlyle's on Capital and Labor.

The following unpublished letter from Mr. Carlyle to Sir J. Whitworth, regarding the announcement made some months ago of the latter's intention to supplement the savings of his workpeople by a bonus upon them, was read on Jan. 26, by the Hon. and Rev. W. H. Lyttelton, at a meeting of the Stourbridge School of Art:

"I have heard of your offer on behalf of the thrifty work people of Darley, and of the thankful acceptance of it by the district authorities of the place. I cannot resist the highly unwonted desire that has risen in me to say that I highly approve and applaud the ideas you have on the subject, and to declare in words that in my opinion nothing wiser, more beneficent, or worthy of your distinguished place as a master of workers has came before me for many a year. Would to Heaven that all or many of the captains of industry in England had a soul in them such as yours, and could do as you have done, or could still further co-operate with you in works and plans to the like effect. The look of England is to me at this moment abundantly ominous. The question of capital and labor, growing ever more anarchic, insoluble altogether by the notions hitherto applied to it, is pretty certain to issue in petroleum one day, unless some other gospel than that of the 'Dismal Science' come to illuminate it. Two things are pretty sure to me. The first is, that capital and labor never can or will agree together, till they both first of all decide on doing their work faithfully throughout, and like men of conscience and honor, whose highest aim is to behave like faithful citizens of this universe, and obey the eternal commandment of the Almighty God, who made them. The second thing is, that a sadder object than either that of the coal strike, or any conceivable strike, is the fact that, loosely speaking, all England has decided that the profitablest way is to do its work ill, slimly, swiftly, and mendaciously. What a contrast between now and, say, only a hundred years ago! At that latter date, or still more conspicuously for ages before that, all England awoke to its work with an invocation to the Eternal Maker to bless them in their day's labor, and help them to do it well. Now, all England, shopkeepers, workmen, all manner of competing laborers awaken, as if with an unspoken, but heartfelt prayer to Beelzebub: 'Oh, help us, thou great lord of shoddy, adulteration, and malfeasance, to do our work with a maximum of slimness, swiftness, profit, and mendacity, for the devil's sake, Amen!'"

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GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Joseph Stockton and S. J. Glover, of Chicago, have this day purchased all the right, title, and interest of Clarke & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., in the business of Joseph Stockton & Co., and the said Clarke & Co. have this day retired from said firm. The teaming business will be conducted as heretofore under the firm name of Joseph Stockton & Co.—Dated, Chicago, Feb. 20, 1874.

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NOTICE.

The Amalgamated Co-operative Carpenters' and Builders' Association.

Take notice, that the books for subscription to the capital stock of this corporation are now open at the office of James Dunne, 187 Madison-st., and Maurice Lenane, 189 Forquer-st., where these may be subscribed for until further notice.

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Day Express	* 8:30 a. m.	* 6:30 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*11:30 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND MUSKEGON.		
Morning Express	* 8:30 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.

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	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill. and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:20 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Ex. via Jacksonville, Ill, and Louisiana, Mo	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express, via Main Line	* 9:20 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Ex. via Main Line	* 9:45 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Ex. via Jacksonville	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 9:20 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Springfield Fast Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	† 9:45 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:45 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Chicago & Paducah Railroad Ex.	9:20 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
Wenona Lacon, Washington Ex.	* 4:30 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

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	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Stevens' Point, Prairie du Chien, & La Crosse Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:55 p. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

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St. Louis Express	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex.	† 8:15 p. m.	* 6:35 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:15 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
(a) Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:25 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:30 p. m.	* 3:35 p. m.

(a) Runs to Champaign on Saturdays.

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	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:30 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:55 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line, for Omaha	*10:30 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota, Ottawa & Streator Pass	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:30 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Pacific Night Exp. for Omaha	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison & St. Joseph Exp.	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 a. m.	* 6:35 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:30 a. m.
Texas Express	†10:00 p. m.	7:15 a. m.

*Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

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a Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
a Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Omaha Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
a Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
b Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:20 a. m.
b Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
b Milwaukee Passenger	‡11:00 p. m.	‡ 5:00 a. m.
b Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
b St. Paul Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
b Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:45 a. m.
Madison & Elroy Passenger	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.

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DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM—No. 148 South Clark street. Science and Art.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, February 22, 1874.

CREED OR CONSTITUTION?

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, through Mr. Butler, reported a few days since, as our readers will remember, adversely to the memorial praying for the acknowledgment of Almighty God and the Christian religion in the Constitution of the United States. The reputation of the Committee for piety may possibly suffer throughout the country for having made the report in question, and it may possibly interfere with their future canonization by the body which sent the petition to Congress. As statesmen, however, as consistent Republicans, as defenders of the Constitution of the United States, they did only what all lovers of the Constitution and of republican institutions must approve. The action of the House Committee in the premises does not by any means imply that they do not believe in God, or that they look with disfavor on Christianity. The advocacy of God's existence and of the divine character of Christianity are both perfectly reconcilable with opposition to the recognition of either in the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the United States is a law, not a creed. It is even the supreme law of the land, a law of which all courts must take cognizance, a law which binds the individual citizen, the several States, every word of which may be enforced, the violation of any provision of which is attended by liability of some kind, civil or criminal. Into this supreme law it is proposed to introduce an acknowledgment of the existence of a Supreme Being and of the Christian religion. Now, if the Constitution is not to become a creed, if it is to remain what it has hitherto been—a law—such provisions are most certainly out of place in it; for, if a law, then courts must take official notice of these provisions, they must bind the individual, and must be susceptible of enforcement by the United States. But this the first amendment to the Constitution expressly prohibits. Congress, it provides, shall never pass a law establishing a religion.

The Constitution should, to say the least, be consistent. But, in addition to being a law, the Constitution is our solemn act as a people laying down the principles by which we shall be governed. How can we, then, on the one hand, prohibit the establishment of a religion, and introduce an article of religious faith into the very instrument in which we prohibit it? A religion with only one article of faith is as much a religion as if it had thirty-nine, or any other number of articles. The religion whose whole creed is summed up in "I believe in God," is as much excluded from the Constitution as if it embraced, in addition to this, "I believe in the Holy, Roman, Catholic, and Apostolic Church." If the one can be inserted into the Constitution of the United States, why not the other? It is clear that if we "put God in the Constitution," we must expunge the provision which prohibits Congress to pass a law establishing a religion. But this is not the only inconsistency which the acknowledgment of a Supreme Being and of the Christian religion would introduce into that instrument. How can we, as a people, profess our faith in Him, and at the same time, and in the same formula, retain the right to doubt whether He is or not, by providing for freedom of conscience, or the right to deny that He is, by retaining that of freedom of speech, or to argue, write, and publish that He is not, or that if He is He is not knowable, by clinging to the freedom of the press? Should we introduce into our highest laws the dogmas in question, we would be making of it a very inconsistent and even contradictory instrument,—not wholly a creed, and, yet, not wholly a law. Such a profession of faith in God's existence and in the Christian religion would be more than an inconsistency and a contradiction, however,—it would be a falsehood. All the people of the United States do not accept the Christian religion. There are some even who do not believe in a God's existence. There are those who neither affirm nor deny His existence, but content themselves with saying that they have no data on which to ground a belief. A majority of the people of this country may believe in both, but the majority, in matters of religion, are not the "people" of the United States. They are the "people" only in political matters. The majority in these United States we delegate to make our ordinary laws, and, under certain restrictions, our Constitution even. We do not delegate to them the power to make our creeds, our faith, or even our opinions. Faiths and creeds are personal, not political, matters.

To acknowledge God and the Christian religion in the Constitution would be to the extent of these two articles to constitute in this country the relation of Church and State. This would be the effect of making them constitutional provisions or affirmations—or they would have no effect whatever.

Nothing would be gained by granting the petition of the memorialists. To "put God in the Constitution" would not make one convert to Theism, nor increase the faith of a single person in His existence; while it would excite the ridicule of those opposed to it. To put the Christian religion in the Constitution would be, as we have just said, to utter a public and notorious falsehood before the entire world, since it is well known that there are hundreds of thousands in this country who reject it, and other hundreds of thousands who, although they may not reject it, certainly do not so far accept it as to warrant a public profession of it—a falsehood which could certainly not be very acceptable to God, unless He is a very different Being from our conception of Him.

In all this we are not arguing against God's existence, or the Christian religion, but only for the propriety of keeping both out of the Constitution, which, after all, is a profane and human instrument—not a religious one. A constitution is not a creed. A creed is not a constitution. Politics are not religion. Religion is not politics. We have kept our religion and our politics separate hitherto, and the separation has worked well. There is no reason now to change our course. Let the majority make our laws. Let the majority adopt the creed and follow the faith their conscience approves.

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION.

The doctrine of the Protestant Episcopal Church on the subject of baptismal regeneration is stated by one of the witnesses in the Cheney case as follows:

> Infants are born in original sin; therefore, they need regeneration; and, as regeneration takes place in baptism, and all who are baptized are regenerated, except, of their own will, they put a bar against the work of the Holy Spirit, and infants put no such bar,—all infants, therefore, are regenerated in baptism, and are baptized in the Church for that intent and purpose.

The point in dispute in the Cheney case is not whether the application of water to an infant really produces an inward change, whereby the infant gets rid of his distributive share of the offense committed by Adam and Eve, but whether the Protestant Episcopal Church hold that doctrine in such a way that a clergyman cannot omit it from his ministrations without placing himself outside the pale. This is, of course, to be determined by the weight of evidence.

A few years ago a Bishop of the Church of England, Colenso by name, officiating at Natal, in South Africa, allowed that the story of Adam and Eve was a fable, and that the five books of Moses were not only not inspired, but in many respects untrue, contradictory, and impossible. He was put under arrest in the ecclesiastical sense, just as Mr. Cheney has been; was tried, found guilty of infidelity, and sentenced to the loss of his Episcopal office. He appealed to various higher courts in the Church of England judicature, and finally to the Privy Council. In theory, the Queen is the head of the Church of England, being the lineal successor of Henry VIII., the founder of that Church, or rather of the schism which took the Church away from Romanism. In theory, also, the Queen decides all questions—civil, military, political, and religious—which come before her as the head of Church and State. She selects a Privy Council, however,—or her Chief Minister does,—to whose advice she naturally defers, having a large family of her own to look after. We do not recollect whether the Chief Minister, at the time Bishop Colenso took his appeal, was a Jew or a Christian, but that is immaterial, since the Jews are, equally with the Christians, familiar with the five books of Moses. At all events, the Privy Council took up the Thirty-nine Articles of the Protestant Episcopal faith and put on their spectacles; and, finding nothing therein avouching the inspiration of the Scriptures, decided that Bishop Colenso was entitled to believe anything he chose regarding Adam and Eve, and the journeyings of Israel in the desert, and the shew bread, and the shittim wood, without molestation from his brother Bishops. Thereupon he went back to his place at Natal, where he has officiated more or less, with no other interruption than the hooting of urchins and the breaking of his window-panes.

Now, if Bishop Colenso can dispense with Adam and Eve (and hence with original sin) entirely, and still legally retain his place as a high functionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, why may not Mr. Cheney dispense with baptismal regeneration, which, according to the definition given in Judge Williams' Court, is only the avoidance of original sin?

KING GAMBRINUS ON THE WAR-PATH.

The war between the brewers and the saloon-keepers—the middlemen of King Gambrinus—has come at an unfortunate time. In the first place, the followers of the lusty old monarch have donned their armor just at a time when people want good beer, and a good deal of it. In the second place, they are quarreling among themselves on the edge of a precipice. A great temperance wave is rolling over the country, and there is no telling at what moment both breweries and beer-saloons may be besieged by an army of women, and the familiar "ein, zwei, drei" of the thirsty souls change to the one, two, three which marks the rhythm of some temperance psalm. This division of forces in the face of an enemy so persistent and zealous that it will not allow the grocer to sell cider, or the druggist to sell alcohol, is unfortunate. Now, if ever, King Gambrinus should unite his cohorts to meet the cold-water army, which is coming like an avalanche against him.

The situation at this critical moment is substantially as follows: The brewers have raised the price of beer from $10 to $12 per barrel, because they cannot manufacture it for any less and make a profit. The price of hops has risen from 30 to 40 cents, and malt from $1 to $2.25. At these figures, the manufacture of beer at $10 per barrel must involve a loss to the brewers,—at least, they say so. There are two ways in which the brewer might save himself: first, by making poor beer,—that is, by using more water and less malt; and, second, by making the quantity in a barrel a few gallons less. Unfortunately, however, the vassals of Gambrinus won't drink poor beer, and the saloon-keepers won't buy twenty-eight gallons for thirty-one, if they can help it.

In view of these facts, what are we to do? Unless the temperance wave washes the breweries away, we must have our beer. We not only want our beer, but we want good beer and cheap beer. But the saloon-keepers say we will not pay $12 per barrel for beer. Why not? Why can't the saloon-keeper pay $12 per barrel and still sell beer at five cents per glass? The brewer makes about a dollar on a barrel, and the saloon-keeper about $10. How that profit is made the victimized beer-drinker knows too well. There was a time in the good old days when a beer glass was a thing of beauty and a joy for a quarter of an hour. It held a good honest pint after the foam was off. It was thin-bottomed and of uniform circumference all the way up. You could sit down to it with perfect confidence in its integrity. The glass was honest, the beer was honest, and, after the refreshing draught, it was so satisfying that there was no need of the saline pretzel to make an appetite for more. One glass, or two at the most, were enough. A whole day's sustenance and a whole evening's entertainment were contained in them. With the lapse of time and decline in virtue, however, the beer glass has grown into the shape of a truncated cone, and the base of the glass has become so extraordinarily thick that it forms a very effective weapon in a scrimmage. Into this narrow-mouthed deformity the saloon-keeper draws his beer, and the result is a half-glass of beer, which is half foam.

In one respect, the increase made by the brewers is an advantage to the community. There is no certainty that they will be able to sustain it, but, if they do, it may have the tendency to expunge about 500 superfluous saloons. The profits are so great that every one is rushing into the business. Given, a beer-rack and a counter, three or four tables and chairs, a wooden likeness of Gambrinus, which the brewer furnishes gratis, a plate of pretzels, another of cheese, and another of herrings, and any one can start a beer-saloon and make money. There are too many beer-saloons and too many dead-beats engaged in the business, and, if the brewers maintain their advance and thereby diminish the number, it will be a general advantage to the community. Meanwhile, between now and the 1st of March, it behooves the brewers and saloon-keepers to come to some kind of an understanding; for with the ides of March may come the march of the female crusaders, laying siege to the strongholds of Gambrinus, and cutting us off from beer altogether. The warnings are coming thick and fast. It is no time for dissensions when the enemy is close at hand.

A CHAPTER ON CORN.

The repugnance of John Bull to Indian corn as an article of human food has always been amazing to Brother Jonathan; and it would seem that the old gentleman is at last beginning to inquire whether his prejudice is well-founded. Mr. Bright, in a recent correspondence, has raised this query, and has gone so far as to suggest that the use of maize for human consumption in the British Islands should be encouraged.

From 1825 to 1830 the value of corn and corn meal exported from this country was only $4,424,000; for the ten years ending in 1840 it was $8,880,000; for the ten years ending in 1850 it was $45,000,000; for the next ten years it was $46,000,000. In 1867 it reached $16,000,000, and in 1873 about $17,000,000. From 1825 to 1868 the value of the corn and corn meal exported was $189,000,000; and that of the wheat and flour exported in the same time, $865,000,000.

The value of corn as an article of food is not fully appreciated, even in this country. In the Southern and Southwestern States it has always been in general use. The settlers in the West brought with them the tastes of their old neighborhoods, and the use of corn bread is a pretty good indication whether the family migrated from south or north of Mason & Dixon's line. Corn bread is considerably used by the people of the New England States, but it has never attained among them anything like the general use which it has had in the South. There is, moreover, a wide difference in the mode of making corn bread in the two sections. The saleratus, baking powders, and various compressed preparations for "lightening" bread used at the North are wholly unknown at the South. The corn "pone" of the South, rich with milk and eggs, is a form of bread little known at the North, and here only to those who have learned its mystery at the South. At the North the use of sirups and sugar in corn bread is general, while at the South it is scarcely known, the corn-meal, with the simple addition of water, salt, and eggs producing a bread that is delicious to those who have been accustomed to it from infancy. In Europe the prejudice against corn as an article of human food is stubborn. In 1846, during the season of famine in Ireland, it was with difficulty that the starving poor could be induced to use it. They were ignorant of the mode of preparing it, and even to this day its use in Ireland is mainly confined to "mush." William Cobbett, who had visited the United States, and had witnessed the use of corn as food in all its variety of preparations, wrote an essay, in which he said:

> Am I to be told that the people of England, and especially those who have not enough of anything at all to eat, will not use the flour of corn? If they cannot get it they will not; but if they can they will, and the porridge, and the mush, and the cakes, and the puddings, will soon banish the villainous potato from the land. Oh! only let us get the corn, and the result will be no difficulty in getting the flour.

In various parts of Italy corn is cultivated to some extent, and is freely used as food, and in several forms. It is also produced in Austria and Hungary. In Greece the corn meal is mixed with the flour of other grains, as is also the case in Portugal, where the common bread is made of a mixture of corn and rye meal. In France corn is cultivated as food for poultry, and in England is largely used as food for pheasants. In Germany, and Northern Europe generally, the prejudice against it has been deep-rooted, though of late years this is gradually giving way. Much of this prejudice has been due to the fact that, when imported in the form of corn meal, it has spoiled, or, technically speaking, "soured." Improvements have been made, however, in the mode of shipment whereby the meal can be kept sound and sweet. Of late years the people in some parts of Germany have learned the art of making bread of corn meal, and the Americans traveling there can now hear of corn cakes and corn bread baked after the manner at home.

The analyses of corn and wheat show 93 per cent of nutritive matter in wheat and 77 per cent in corn. Their relative value on this showing is as 77 is to 93. The 23 per cent of corn which is rejected as not nutritious has, however, another value; it operates to promote digestion. Corn bread is always easy of digestion, its own constituents furnishing the agents for that end, and enhancing the value of the meal as an article of nutritious and wholesome food. The relative prices of corn and wheat do not, however, maintain the relative proportions of their nutritious properties. On Friday last corn sold in Chicago at 58 cents and wheat at $1.18 per bushel. Equalizing the prices by weights, we have, with sufficient accuracy for comparison, corn at $1 per hundred pounds, and wheat at $2 per hundred pounds. The one has a commercial value twice as great as that of the other, while as an article of food their relative efficiency is about that of 14 of corn to 17 of wheat. Measured by their proportions of nutrition, when wheat sells at $2 per hundred pounds corn should sell at $1.54 for the same weight. Or, to put the case otherwise, and more directly, the purchaser who pays $1 for a hundred pounds of corn gets seventy-seven pounds of nutritious food, while the same dollar paid for flour will only purchase forty-six and a half pounds.

The European or the home consumers of wheat, therefore, pay heavily for their predjudice against corn bread and for their neglect or refusal to learn how to make it. Those who are familiar with good corn bread consider it equally palatable with wheat bread. It is always healthy, and can be eaten by old or young at all times. Compared with ordinary baker's bread, which is the only form of bread used by multitudes of consumers in the large cities, it has the recommendation of being always sweet, always pure, and it costs but one-fifth as much. It can be prepared easily, baked quickly, and, as a whole, is more wholesome than white bread made from wheat flour.

The price of good flour, such as families use for the bread they make at home, averages $11 per barrel in this city, or 5½ cents per pound. Pure white corn meal can be had at 1½ cents per pound. The $11 expended for a barrel of flour will purchase 182 pounds of nutritious wheat flour, while the same $11 will purchase 485 pounds of equally nutritious food, contained in 733 pounds of corn meal; while it will purchase not over 140 pounds of ordinary baker's bread. All the considerations of health, nutriment, convenience, and economy point to the more general and universal use of corn as an article of food, and to the study and improvement of the mode of making it into bread.

A WASTEFUL REFORMER.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has published Dr. Dio Lewis' official programme for a week's eating, which he made public a few years ago. The substance of it—if there can be said to be any substance in such eating—is as follows: Monday, hulled corn and milk, cost, three cents; Tuesday, oat meal and milk and boiled wheat, six cents; Wednesday, beans, vinegar, bean porridge, and bread, five and a half cents; Thursday, hominy and sirup, two cents' worth of beef in a stew, and Leicestershire sauce, eight cents and a half; Friday, oat porridge, milk, beans, and cracked wheat, six and a half cents; and Saturday, hulled corn, milk, beef stew, Leicestershire sauce, and hominy, seven cents. Sunday is Dio's expensive day, and, that our readers may know how sumptuously the fifty-dollar reformer fares on the Lord's day, we give his courses entire:

> One cent's worth of oatmeal porridge and a quarter of a cent in sugar, together with a cent in cracked wheat and a half cent in milk. To this was added 2 cents' worth of milk and 1 cent in rye or Indian bread. Dinner consisted of a small 3-cent lobster, 1 cent's worth of loaf bread, and 1 cent's worth of hominy salad, to which was added 2 cents' worth of cracked wheat and milk. No supper.

Now, it must be remembered that Dio don't allow any drinking, except of water, which don't cost anything, so that his expenses for living per week are only 54¼ cents. This being the case, why should he charge $50 per diem for his services in behalf of humanity? He is receiving $350 per week, which would get an ordinary person, with a reasonable stomach, three good square meals a day and then leave him a handsome profit. What does Dio do with the $349.45¾ which he has left over? And why can't he provide his lectures for about $1.50 apiece. This would leave him $9.95½ per week after paying for his eating. His drinking don't cost him anything. A man of his simple tastes might live like an Emperor on $9.95½. In point of fact, it would puzzle him to get rid of such an extraordinary sum. In the course of a few years he might lay up a colossal fortune of at least $100, which would provide him with bran and beans for several years.

THE NEXT TRANSIT OF VENUS.

Great preparations have, for a long time, been making to observe the crossing of the sun's disc by the planet Venus, on the 9th day of December next. Governments and scientific bodies manifest extraordinary interest in the matter. Congress, some time ago, appropriated $150,000 to aid in making the observations. The French National Assembly has voted 300,000 francs for the same purpose; while Russia, England, and the German Empire have also devoted large sums to assist in the enterprise. For ten years the astronomers of the world have been discussing from what points the observations should be made so as to insure the best results possible. The stations have been decided on, the instruments are all ready for the expedition, and the *savants* to take part in the undertaking have, we are informed, completed their preparations, or are on the point of completing them. The passage of the planet over the face of the sun will be visible only in part of Africa, in Eastern Asia, in Australia, the Southern Seas, in Greece, Turkey, in the Pacific Ocean, in Victoria, and the south of Russia. The English are going to make an effort to observe the transit from Victoria. There are to be stations of observation at Bourbon, Tahiti, Pekin, and Yokohama. The Russians alone expect to watch it from twenty-four different points.

The object of all this preparation is to ascertain whether the accepted value of the angle called the sun's parallax is correct. The true determination of the angle in question depends, of course, on the accuracy of the measurements made of it. And, since our knowledge of the earth's distance from the sun rests upon the correctness of our information about the sun's parallax,—the parallax being used in calculating it,—it is easy to see why so much interest is manifested in ascertaining whether or not the figure obtained by observing the last transit does not need correction. The last transit of Venus was made in 1769. There will be another Dec. 6, 1882, after which time there will not be one till June 8, 2004. Till about ten years ago the astronomer Encke's calculation of the sun's parallax,—a calculation made in 1824, and based upon the observations of 1769,—was universally accepted. Encke computed the sun's parallax to be 8.57 seconds, which gave for the earth's distance from the sun a little more than 95,000,000 miles. For some years, however, it has been surmised, we might almost say demonstrated, that we are two to four million miles nearer than this to the centre of our system. Leverrier, from various data, came to the conclusion that Encke's figure was too small by one-thirtieth of itself. Foucault, by experiments on the velocity of light, showed that the sun's parallax must be 8.86 seconds. Hansen arrived at a like conclusion by a different road. In 1862, Mars was observed in opposition with the sun, from stations in Europe, the Cape of Good Hope, and Australia. From the data obtained by the observers at these points, Stone and Winnecke reach the conclusion that the parallax of the sun must be 8.9 seconds. A young astronomer, Powalky, re-examined the figures obtained in 1769, and found that they confirmed the conclusions reached by Leverrier, Foucault, Hansen, Stone, and Winnecke. Since this time the parallax of the sun has been set at between 8.84 seconds and 8.94 seconds. The 9th of December next, clear weather favoring, will decide whether this figure is the true one. Before the parallax of the sun was measured it was not possible to discover how near our earth is to it. Up to the seventeenth century, people thought their world twenty times nearer to the sun than it is. There was not then, and there is not now, a direct method of obtaining the parallax,—and the indirect methods, of which there are several, were not then discovered. The transit of Venus had not been observed till 1639, and Halley was the first to point out the scientific value of the observation. The first attempt by means of it to fix the sun's parallax, and thus discover the radius of the earth's orbit, was made in 1761. The stations, however, were not properly selected, and no result was reached. In 1769, a second attempt was made, with the result we have given above. The expedition contemplated for the close of this year is the third effort in this direction; and science has made so much progress since 1769 that we may hope for a prosperous issue.

Three methods of observation have been proposed: First, direct observation of the contacts; second, micrometric measurements of the several positions of Venus on the sun during its passage; third, photographing the sun's face at near intervals.

The spectroscope will be used to determine whether the agitation of the luminous envelope of the sun does not produce disturbances calculated to hasten or retard the apparent beginning or end of the transit over the sun's disc.

A NEW CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

The recent trial of George O. Evans, the defaulting War-Claim Agent of Pennsylvania, incidentally added a new and very important chapter to the history of the War of the Rebellion. During his trial it became necessary to summon Gov. Curtin to explain the manner of recruiting the Pennsylvania Reserves, which were at first intended for the defense of the southern borders of the State, and why and how they were ultimately transferred to the General Government for active duty in the field. Gov. Curtin tendered these troops to the Government early in 1861 for operations in Virginia; but they were declined. The counsel for the defense inquired what he meant by the General Government, and asked if Mr. Lincoln refused them. "No," was the reply. "Did Mr. Chase refuse them?" "No," was the reply again. "Then who did?" Gov. Curtin promptly answered: "Gen. Cameron, between whom and myself not the best of feeling existed at the time, and who suffered his hostility to me to interfere with the public good." To appreciate the full force of Gov. Curtin's comment upon Gen. Cameron's extraordinary action, it must be remembered that, at the time Gen. Curtin made this offer, it was daily expected that the Confederates would move on Washington, as the Federal forces had just met with the overwhelming reverse of Bull Run. As soon as this defeat became known, then Cameron sent word to Gov. Curtin to "Send on the Reserves." In twenty-four hours the troops, eight regiments in all, were in Washington, and there was no further danger of the Confederate movement on the city. This was the first development of that petty partisanship of Cameron, which ultimately brought upon his head the censure of Congress and his dismissal from the War Department by Mr. Lincoln in a very peremptory and indignant manner. Had Gen. Cameron been a patriot instead of a politician, and accepted the troops which were offered him, it is by no means impossible that the Bull Run disaster might have been averted along with the train of misfortunes which followed it. It would have been a blow at the Confederacy which might have shattered the Rebellion at the very outset, instead of firing the Southern heart and encouraging Northern sympathizers. It is the darkest page in the record of this corrupt politician, and one which will play a very important part when the future historian comes to make up the story of the War of the Rebellion.

"SHOVING THE QUEER."

Counterfeit five-cent nickels are becoming very common in Chicago. The profits of the manufacture are so contemptibly small that, as somebody has said, nobody in his five centses would dream of going into it. Its extent, however, can be inferred from the fact that a single horse-railway in this city gets from $3 to $4 a day in this stuff. This is a tax on the Company of from $1,000 to $1,500 a year. It is claimed that all the sham nickels received are melted down, but few habitual patrons of the horse-cars have failed to notice stray pewters in the change contained in the little envelopes furnished by the drivers, or have failed to promptly drop them, when noticed, into the fare-box.

Since the business of increasing the currency is so happily under way, why should not the inflationists simply help it on by repealing the laws against counterfeiting? Their object, they say, is to "make money plenty." This would make it wonderfully plenty. The only quality they consider as essential to what they are pleased to term money is the power of circulation, and counterfeit currency circulates with greater rapidity even than its genuine prototype, for when people get it they take special pains to get rid of it as soon as possible. Leaving the statute law out of sight, is the counterfeiter any greater foe to society than the inflationist? The first does his best to prevent financial stringency, by supplying the country with neatly-executed coins and neatly-engraven bits of green paper. True, the bits of paper carry on their faces a promise to pay that will never be fulfilled, but the inflationist would have the country itself go into the business of shoving the queer, by issuing greenbacks *ad infinitum*, until the fulfillment of their promises to pay would be an impossibility. If the idea that a currency needs to be based on gold, and redeemable in gold, is untrue,—if it is a fact that merely stamping an oblong piece of paper is enough to make it "money," and if the people are longing for more of this sort of stuff,—why not spare the Government the cost of printing it and just authorize anybody to manufacture it? And as it involves some expense to prepare the green paper and the elaborate plates needed to duplicate the present legal-tenders, why not issue a new lot on brown wrapping-paper, with "five dollars" written on each bit, in order to put it in everybody's power to relieve a tight money-market? The nickel counterfeiters are simply inflationists under another name.

It is sufficiently frightful to know that danger lurks in mince-pies and sherry wine; that bakers' bread and grocers' tea contain matter which would destroy us but for the kindly poisons in sirups and pickles; that land and water conspire to decrease the population, and railroad companies are the emissaries of the Destroyer, without suffering the last terror announced by science. Dr. Corner, of London, has discovered that the table-refuse of housekeepers is thrown into the dust-bin, just as it is thrown into the ash-barrel in Chicago; that it subsequently enters into the manufacture of bricks, and that the process of baking does not eliminate the deleterious particles of putrid matter. Thus the walls of a man's house are perpetually breathing malaria and perspiring poison around him. No matter what he eats and drinks,—whether he be temperate or intemperate,—the "horrors of death encompass him about" literally. Dr. Corner, therefore, earnestly recommends the burning of table and kitchen refuse, against which "cremation" there is no sentimental objection.

GENIUS AND EGOTISM.

BY PROF. WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The question whether genius is conscious of its own powers, is one which has often been discussed, and upon which the acutest writers have held opposite opinions. In the affirmative we have the opinion of Sterling and others, while the negative is supported by the elaborate and powerful arguments of Carlyle. As a general thing, self-love is so natural to man that it would seem

THE SUREST AFFECTATION

in him to pretend to be superior to it. Without a certain amount of self-confidence, no man would dare attempt anything eminently great or glorious, and the most giant-like intellect would expend itself upon the trifles of a dwarf. Coleridge somewhere says that "The decorous manners of this age attach a disproportionate opprobrium to this foible." There is no reason why the self-consciousness of real genius should be offensive; and the fact is, that few persons complain of a man for talking with a modest pride of his own achievements or abilities. It is only when he exaggerates the merit of trifles, and sneers at the talents and deeds of others,—when, like the fly upon the chariot wheel, some petty, insignificant human insect boasts that *he* raises all the dust and hubbub of the world,—that our indignation is kindled. We are not so much vexed at a man's turning his own trumpeter, as at his pitching the key-note of his praises too high. But for a man of really profound genius to affect to be unaware of the greatness of his endowments, is the most offensive kind of egotism; it is

"THE PRIDE THAT APES HUMILITY."

Some of the most gifted men the world ever saw have been the most daring of egotists. In reading the writings of Shakspeare, Milton, Byron, and Wordsworth, one is not more struck with the matchless beauty of their creations than with the intense egotism that pervades them, and the lofty confidence with which they anticipate their immortality. It is often this very quality that forms the principal charm of their works. Their poetical heroes, in the majority of cases, are only personifications of their own feelings and passions. Who can doubt that such men have a proud consciousness of their own genius when they dash off some glorious work at a sitting, and with the rapidity and happiness of inspiration? Not to quote from the ancient poets and prose-writers, from Pindar and Horace downward, who are continually asserting that they have reared for themselves "monuments more lasting than brass," let us glance at some of the great writers of modern times.

SHAKSPEARE

does not hesitate to say in one of his sonnets:

> Nor marble, nor the gilded monuments
> Of Princes, shall outlive this powerful rhyme;

and, to a large extent, the interest of his plays depends upon the egotism of his heroes and heroines. Who does not love the egotism of the melancholy Jacques, who fills the forest of Ardenne with the gloom of his own soul; and in what but his proneness to selfish thoughtfulness lies the charm of Hamlet? The most fascinating passages in Othello are those in which the Moor speaks of his fiery love of battle, of his personal appearance and history, and bids farewell to the pride, pomp, and circumstance of war, in an outburst of selfish sorrow. Brutus is sternly egotistical; and our interest in Macbeth reaches its height only after the murder, when he reveals to us the workings of his soul, now driven in upon itself.

MILTON,

whose intense egotism has been pronounced almost as conspicuous as his genius, evidently believed his great epic to be a work which the world "would not willingly let die." In the touching sonnet on the loss of his eyes, he speaks of the support which he derived in his affliction from the proud consciousness of having

> Lost them overplied
> In liberty's defense, my noble task
> Of which all Europe rings from side to side.

Frequently, in replying to an opponent, he digresses into an account of himself, his education, his plans; seeming to say: "Remember, it is *I*, John Milton, a man of such and such antecedents, with such and such intellectual powers, who say this." At the close of his life he unquestionably believed himself to be the greatest writer in England,—one whose bare *ex-cathedra* statement should have as much weight in the world of mind as the decree of a magistrate in the order of civil life. In this lofty self-assertion the great Puritan poet but followed the example of his predecessor,

CHAUCER,

who, shy and timid as he was in company, causing his host of the Tabard to say to him,

> "Thou look'st as if thou would'st find a hare;
> Forever on the ground I see thee stare,"

yet did not scorn to speak of himself as the "most noble philosophicall poete in Englishe," and to assert that "in noble sayings" and many other excellent qualities of a poet, he "passeth all other makers."

When

JOHN DRYDEN

was congratulated on the brilliancy of his famous *Ode on St. Cecilia's Day*,—"You are right," he replied, "a nobler ode was never produced, and never will be."

ALEXANDER POPE'S

good opinion of himself leaks out in numerous passages of his writings. Publishing his *Essay on Man* anonymously, he spoke of it as a masterpiece of its kind. He evidently deemed his critical opinions as infallible as the religious ones of Pope Alexander.

LORD BACON

was a lofty egotist, and confidently predicted his own immortality.

BUFFON

said that, of great geniuses of modern times, there were but five,—"Newton, Bacon, Leibnitz, Montesquieu, and *Buffon*." Everybody is familiar with the daring avowal of

KEPLER,

which reaches the sublime of egotism: "I dare insult mankind by confessing that I am he who has turned Science to advantage. If I am pardoned, I shall rejoice; if blamed, I shall endure it. The die is cast; I have written this book, and whether it be read by posterity or by my contemporaries, is of no consequence; it may well wait for a reader during one century, when God himself during 6,000 years has waited for an observer like myself!"

"When I am dead, you will not easily meet with another

JOHN HUNTER,"

said the great English anatomist.

The stories told of the intense egotism of

RICHARDSON,

the novelist, place him in the front rank of literary Narcissuses. No mother was ever fonder of her children than he of the offspring of his brain. No visitor was ever suffered to leave him till he had listened to some of his productions; and, once in a large company, when a gentleman just from Paris told him that he had seen one of his novels on the French King's table, he feigned not to hear, because the rest of the company were at the moment occupied with other topics. Waiting some time for a pause, he asked, with affected carelessness, "What was that, sir, which you were just saying about the French King?" "Oh! nothing of any consequence," replied his informant, disgusted with the trick, and determined to mortify his self-conceit.

GOLDSMITH'S

self-conceit is proverbial. It "stuck out" in every look, gesture, and motion. "He would never," said Garrick, "allow a superior in any art, from writing poetry down to dancing a hornpipe." Going to an exhibition of puppets, he warmly exclaimed, on their dexterously tossing a pike, "*Pshaw! I can do it better myself*;" and broke his shins the same evening at the house of Burke, in trying to show that he could eclipse them in leaping over a stick. Oratory, he declared, was a mere knack, and, hearing a speech of Burke eulogized, boasted that he could do as well himself. Being dared to the trial, he mounted a chair and stuck fast after three sentences; yet reiterated his boast, saying that on this occasion he was "out of luck." When Moser, the Swiss, cut short his conversation at an Academy dinner with a "Stay, stay, Toctor Shonson is going to say something," Goldsmith was almost beside himself with jealousy and rage.

HOGARTH

did not scruple to extol *Mariage-a-la-Mode*;

LOPE DE VEGA

trumpeted his own praises under a pseudonym;

BUTLER

could harangue with great gust on the merits of *Hudibras*; and the inscription under

BOILEAU'S

portrait, which gives the palm to the French satirist over Juvenal and Horace, is known to have come from the pen of—Boileau.

WORDSWORTH

was a thorough egotist. He never hesitated to express his contempt of his critics, and his self-assurance of his own powers. In

SOUTHEY'S

correspondence we find the author of "Thalaba" speaking with the utmost confidence of his poems as certain to render his name immortal.

HAZLITT,

who could criticise other writers so sharply, had evidently a good opinion of himself. Writing from Winterslow, he says of his "Table-Talks"; "I could swear (were they not mine) the thoughts in many of them are founded as a rock, free as air, the tone like an Italian picture." Need we allude to that literary Narcissus,

LAMARTINE,

who is forever attitudinizing and surveying himself in a mirror; or to the enormous vanity of

CHATEAUBRIAND,

which, Sainte-Beuve affirms, *l'univers englouti n'assouvirait pas*, and which prompts him incessantly to ask, "What would the Nineteenth Century have been without my writings?"

The egotism of

JULIUS SCALIGER

almost staggers belief. He looked on himself as the monarch of letters, just as the ancients regarded the Persian King as The King; and spoke of other scholars with profound contempt.

JOHN KNOX,

the Reformer, was a glorious egotist. In his chronicle he speaks of himself always in the third person, as if he were writing the biography of some great man whose deeds he had had the good fortune to witness. John Knox's figure is ever the conspicuous figure in John Knox's book. But of all egotists, of ancient or modern times,

WILLIAM COBBETT

towers the highest above his fellows. To such a pitch does he carry his self-praise at times, that it seems as if he were quizzing his readers, or rather as if it were a caricature, or wicked invention of an enemy. "I am your superior," he boastingly writes to the Bishop of Winchester. "I have ten times your talent, and a thousand times your industry and zeal." Few polemics have held a more caustic pen but his frame was of the Herculean rather than the Apollinean cast; he thought a man could not be strong enough unless he incessantly displayed his thews. And yet, in his bold and daring self-praise, there is something quite noble, compared with the mean, sneaking, shuffling tricks of many other writers who would play the same game if they had courage. There are some men, says Coleridge, who actually flatter themselves that they abhor all egotism, "and never betray it in their writings or discourse. But watch these men narrowly," he adds, "and in the greater number of cases you will find their thoughts, and feelings, and mode of expression saturated with the passion of contempt, *which is the concentrated vinegar of egotism*."

The illustrations we have given abundantly prove, we think, that there is

MORE POETRY THAN TRUTH

in the sentiment that genius is unconscious of its powers. No doubt it is often true that, when a man of genius is vain, he is vain of what is not his genius. The greatest authors have often been proudest of the poorest of their works. It is natural to exaggerate the value of that which has cost us much effort to produce. We hug and fondle an object which we have acquired with many struggle; we overprize a talent which we have trained and cultivated with assiduous care. But to suppose a man of extraordinary intellectual power to be unconscious of the fact is to suppose him self-ignorant,—to know less of himself than smaller men. As well might you suppose a Titan to be ignorant of his giant stature, or a Hercules not to know his physical strength. The truth is, an affectation of humility in such a man, who towers a head and shoulders above his fellows, would be as ridiculous as the struttings of a dwarf. "I grant," says one of the authors of "Guesses at Truth," who leans to the opposite opinion, "that the unconsciousness which belongs to genius in its purity cannot be preserved undefiled, any more than that which belongs to goodness in its purity. There are numbers of alarums on all sides to rouse our self-consciousness, should it ever flag or lag, from our cradle upward. Whithersoever we go,

WE HAVE BELLS ON OUR TOES

to regale our carnal hearts with their music, and bell-men meet us in every street to sound their chimes in our ears. Others tell us how clever we are; and we repeat the sweet strains with ceaseless iteration, magnifying them at every repetition. Hence it is next to a marvel if genius can ever preserve any of that unconsciousness which belongs to its essence; and this is why, when all talents are multiplying, genius becomes rarer and rarer with civilization, as is also the fate of its moral analogon, heroism. Narcissus-like, it wastes away in gazing on its own sweet image."

Are we lacking in reverence for the father of his country? To-day is Washington's birthday, and the great and good Washington will only be remembered at the North Side Turner Hall by a tableau of "Washington Crossing the Delaware," and a social hop, which are to be complimentary to the manager of that hall. Have we come to this, that the memory of the good little boy who couldn't tell a a lie, and of the man who saved his country, is only kept alive by the Turner Hall frequenters, and made to swell the exchequer of its manager?

The latest development in the Episcopal contest in Wisconsin is that Dr. Hoffman has withdrawn his name, which leaves the field clear for Dr. DeKoven. Inasmuch as there is a probability that the northern part of the State will be set off from the Diocese of Wisconsin, which will necessitate the choosing of a new Bishop, the June meeting of the Council will lose much of its interest. Among the candidates already in training for the new Bishopric are the Rev. E. N. Parke, of Oshkosh, and the Rev. F. B. Hall, of Green Bay.

In the 1,818 Granges of Iowa it is claimed there are no less than 25,000 women, each of whom are intrusted with a vote. The women are thus being rapidly prepared for the ballot by instruction in parliamentary practice, debate, and general business. There are some 7,000 Granges in the country, to which belong nearly 100,000 women. The advocates of woman-suffrage do not appear to have availed themselves of this information.

Jeff Davis and Jo Johnston.

It is said that Jeff Davis goes to Europe to escape Jo Johnston's impending military history, which, it is stated, is terribly severe on the Confederate ex-President, showing both his military incapacity and the petty malice and favoritism which controlled him. Davis' friends induced Johnston to take one chapter out.

ANCIENT CHICAGO.

Some of the Early Ways in the Early Days.

Roads In and Out.

Water Roads, Mud Roads, Wood Roads, and Iron Roads.

There is a bit of charm or fascination in trying to see things of the present as they looked in the past or in the beginning. The first steamboat would be now a more interesting sight than the Great Eastern. The first locomotive would be a sight worth seeing. The old Fort and Block-House were quite a memoir of the early days of Chicago; they would have grown like the trees of God on Mt. Lebanon, in all the future years, for centuries upon centuries, if they could have been preserved. And among the very few things that show that our early settlers were ever stupid, is the fact that they took no steps to preserve the old Block-House, after the Government surrendered its title. The march of improvement and demand for city lots swept it away,—a bad sweep, and a bad march in that direction. But, had it been preserved, it would have gone, in the great conflagration, where the little girl after the fire said her "quib" had gone, to its "Hebenly Fader."

Doubtless many of the children of Chicago would like to see the beginning of things, or Chicago as it once was; as their most aged fathers saw it. But it would be no great sight after all. Plenty of ancient Chicago can now be seen down in the Calumet swamps. Some cannot help but think what might have been there once, before even wooden roads were laid through the streets. Should it ever be necessary to dig for a drain or otherwise, some ten or twelve feet in Lake street, to an under stratum of blackness, there might be turned up a sample of the color and consistency of the streets of Chicago till some time into the decade of 1840. There are not many people now, young or old, who do not glide on their rapid and joyful way out of this *muddle*—but not quite so much of a *mud* of a city as it once was—on the ringing iron-rail, and hardly think what a task it was to get out of it, in the best way possible, before 1840.

HOW, THEN, DID IT LOOK HERE

when there was not much to see? Travelers came along here sometimes. They frequently wrote down, for our edification I suppose, what they saw here. These travelers are very worthy people, and ought to be patronized. More than 200 years ago, some French gentlemen took this route in their peregrinations over the earth, and they wrote a great deal about Chicago and its surroundings, which in this day is quite entertaining reading. They spelled Chicago *Chicaugau*, which makes it quite certain they were too learned in letters to spell well. Now we can read what was said of us, or Chicago, ten years nearly before there was any Chicago, if we look up Maj. Long's "Narrative of the Expedition" somewhere, which Prof. Keating wrote in 1823. In the first place, he says: "We were much disappointed at the appearance of Chicago and its vicinity." They may have been the first, but certainly not the last, who have been disappointed in that way. Chicago has always been a city of disappointment, one way or another, sadly or joyfully. We think the happily-disappointed preponderate. The fact is, Maj. Long came here too soon.

MAJ. LONG CONTINUES:

"The appearance of the country near Chicago offers but few features upon which the eye of the traveler can dwell with pleasure. There is too much uniformity in the scenery [he might have said no scenery at all]. The extensive water-prospect is a waste unchecked by islands, unenlivened by the spreading canvas, and the fatiguing monotony of which is increased by the equally undiversified prospect of the land-scenery, which affords no relief to the sight, as it consists merely of a plain, in which but few patches of thin and scrubby woods are observed scattered here and there. . . . . The village [village!] presents no cheering prospect, as, notwithstanding its *antiquity*, it consists of but few huts, inhabited by a miserable race of men, scarcely equal to Indians from whom they are descended. Their log or bark houses are low, filthy, and disgusting, displaying not the least trace of comfort."

This picture might be finished off by saying that, beside the lake on the east, Chicago, in some seasons of the year, was bounded by water on the west,—surrounded (except by the little belt of sand-ridges, thrown up by the action of the waves and the winds, along the lake-shore) by water and marsh. That, in a short time after emigrants began to leave foot-marks and wheel-tracks behind them, it was cut off from the main land by a sea of mud. And so it was that, from 1832 to 1836, and so on till past 1840,

THE TRAVELER OUT OF CHICAGO,

if he moved upon one of Frink's old stages, as they mostly departed at night, could hear during many weeks in fall and spring the tramp of the horses' hoofs in water,—splash, splash,—for a distance of 8 to 10 miles, until they made the Sand-Ridge at Widow Berry's Point (now Riverside), or the Oak Ridge, west, or Sutherland's, at the point of the Sand-Ridge, northwest. So the emigrants, unused to such quaking foundations for a road, departed on their western course, seeking a home beyond the sea of mud, and toiled on hardly (14 miles in fifteen days, never daring to look behind them), till they struck land, far beyond the O'Plain, as everybody called the sluggish river that now divides Maywood from Chicago. In the summer-season, or after the water had subsided in the spring, so that vegetation could start up, the whole boundless contiguity became a sea of green,—coarse, rank slough-grass growing up, except where trodden down by travel; roots, knitting strong on the surface, made a tough but elastic sod, that would tremble under the tread of the wild buffalo, if any ever came along; but, as they didn't, the trembling was mostly under the wheels of the Hoosier wagon or Frink's crazy stages which he imported from the Connecticut River Valley, forgetting to rub out the labels on their yellow sides, "Springfield and Hartford," or "Northampton and Greenfield."

In the fall, the frost having seared the rank grass, and the Indian-summer sun having dried it to a crisp, the kindling spark was sure to be sent from some quarter, the fire swept over the whole swampy range, and the old settlers enjoyed the sight of the memorable

"PRAIRIE ON FIRE,"

got up in the best style.

The way to get over this endless Slough of Despond, which made many a heart feel more despondent than ever Pilgrim felt (these hearts of the new settlers who had left the green hills of New England for the green prairies of Illinois, tired of a life-long tug upon the hills, tired now with their first tug with mud),—the way to get over safely was an unusual precedent: *Follow in no man's track*. Strike out boldly for yourself alone. If you can possibly find a space untrodden, where no wheel-tracks mark the way, where no foot has broken down the tough grass, or ruthlessly crushed the prairie-flower, then venture boldly, drive on with faith and confidence, try foot and wheel; the tough sod, closely knitted, as it is, by the strong roots of the grass, *will safely bear you up*. But go not where others have gone before you. Their beaten paths are deceptive. For, once broken through, this sea of mud will prove bottomless. Your wagon will go down to the axles, and you will soon see the way strewn with such wrecks, or signs where a fearful contest has been waged with the engulfing fluid.

And thus it was that the first roads to Chicago

WERE VERY PECULIAR

in contrast with roads in any other section. They grew wider and wider the more they were traveled. There was no safety in following another wayfarer's example. Thus the way in from the green fields where farmers delighted to dwell, on the Fox River, was as it approached Chicago, suggestive in breadth, if not in length, of the broad way that leads to destruction.

In those days there were in the City of Chicago, planted by the side of the unpaved and unplanked streets, yet lined by sidewalks made of pine planks running lengthwise, such notable places as these: The first Tremont House, on the northwest corner of Lake and Dearborn streets; the Ohio House, on LaSalle, north of Lake; the New York House, on Randolph street, west of Wells; the Saganash (the Indian name of a celebrated Chief, Billy Cadwell), on the corner of Lake and Market (site of the Lincoln Wigwam); and the

EXCHANGE,

somewhere else (let those tell who remember). And the interior of any one of these was much like the interior of any other one, except that the Tremont had a little more the aristocratic air, because it was three stories high. These all had what were called

BAR-ROOMS,

or rooms in which everybody staid, and everybody did what they pleased,—for those days were intensely democratic,—and free to everybody but the "nigger." They had the cannon and charcoal stove, which was kept chock full of sulphur-coal. On the side were a row of benches, a repository for old shoes and slippers, and a row of pegs on which to hang the coats of the weary travelers. The floors were all painted with the black of the precious soil, brought in from the street; and so, withal, we might say, were painted the chairs and benches. Around these cannon-stoves were usually found, in early spring, a group of youthful loafers, feet elevated to a line with their chests, squirting tobacco-juice upon the floors, or upon definite marks upon the rusty stoves, and discoursing upon the wonderful topics of the times: of the coach being stuck fast in the mud opposite Frink's office, or the mail before the Post-Office, on the part of Randolph street which had been marked "bottomless," as a warning to the drivers of teams; and of such a number of persons being

"SLEWED"

(sloughed) on the prairie. This being slewed did not mean that they had been "corned," or intoxicated, but simply that they had got stuck fast in the mud, somewhere beyond redemption. And these interesting young men were prairie, or mud pilots; and their vocation was to solicit jobs from the farmers from the country, or travelers going West, of piloting them over the wet prairie to the sand-ridge, and pointing them the way to a safe landing on hard ground. That was one of the ways in which the enterprising youth of early Chicago earned a livelihood.

THE FIRST MADE ROAD

out of Chicago was the so-called Archer Road,—being, at this end, the Archer avenue of this time. This road was made in 1836, for the purpose of facilitating the work upon the canal, and, commencing at the road running south, which is now State street, followed the same line it now does, southwest to Canalport, or Bridgeport, than parallel with the Canal to the Summit Level. This road was of great service to the Canal, and was named "Archer Road," from Gen. Archer, one of the enterprising Canal Commissioners who projected it. This was the only worked roadway out of Chicago for many years. But it only served for a small portion of the business coming into the city, then rapidly becoming a commercial centre. The emigrants were Chicago's first patrons. Provisions were imported from the East. But, as the State began to be settled in the northern portion, there seemed to be a necessity for better wagon-roads to the west and northwest. And there was great complaint made by the farmers just beginning in those directions.

There was at that time boarding at the Ohio House a printer recently from Michigan, but a few years before from Massachusetts, working in the *American* office (the Whig newspaper, published by Stewart), by the name of

CARVER BUTTERFIELD.

This person is deserving of special mention among the early journeymen-printers of Chicago, and his name may fill hereafter a place in some reminiscence of the West. He heard the farmers who stopped at the Ohio House lament the great difficulty they had to encounter with the mud in getting into the city. Butterfield was a believer in enterprise. He supposed all that would be required to make a good road over the wet prairie was to turnpike it, build up a high road above the water, with deep side gutters; and that the traffic would in time pack it into a hard, durable road. Without consultation with any one, he wrote, and set up, and printed a public notice in the *American*, calling a meeting of people from the country and citizens of the town, interested in having good roads in and out of the city, to assemble at the Court House at a time specified. No name was signed to it. But the request was reasonable and timely. A very respectable meeting assembled. The result was the second turnpike road out of the city,—

THE NORTHWESTERN TURNPIKE

(it became afterward the Northwestern Plank-Road,—now, in city limits, Milwaukee avenue,), —the then northwestern thoroughfare that made a point for a good road at Sutherland's Tavern, at the Sand Ridge (now Chester Dickinson's), and leading also to the more popular stand further north on the ridge, known as Wentworth's, where now the Northwestern Railroad crosses the Plank-Road, and where the good David L. Roberts, keeper of Temperance houses in Chicago, having bought out Wentworth, laid out the Village of Jefferson, one of the earliest of our suburban towns. Butterfield very likely did not attend the public meeting, he was not a man for show, but better for work; but he it was who set that ball in motion, and there are very few persons who ever knew that he had a hand in it.

But these earth roads, at best, were only mud-roads in the spring and in wet times; and would become badly cut up, so that at times no other section could beat Chicago in the *roughness* of her roads. They never gave satisfaction. There was too broad a surface of earth which had been drenched and soaked with water from untold ages, until the soil was like a spring.

The first practicable step to make the region around Chicago habitable, and with a foundation for an earth-road, was the

SYSTEM OF DRAINAGE

which was initiated in about 1846, and which, under much difficulty and some log-rolling and lobby-work at Springfield, was made legal in the Drainage Commission, which authorized the taxation of land for drainage purposes, and which begot more grumbling, open hostility, and charges of personal interest and speculation than almost any local public act, and which has resulted in good with scarce a dreg of evil. It has revolutionized the surroundings of Chicago, and made many sites for towns where geese once delighted to paddle and the muskrat to burrow mid reeds and rushes. Dr. Dyer was one of these odious Drainage Commissioners, and nobody should blame him if he did make many a quarter of swamp at $5 an acre appear as dry land after the flood.

PLANK ROADS

followed next in the order of improvements. In these the Doctor also had a large share,—the public grumblingly paying a small fee as a compensation for being kept out of the mud. But the roads never paid their owners; they soon wore out, and went out of fashion, having served the public a very good turn in their short day.

THE IRON ROAD,

which is the best name for the steam railroad (and so the French and other Europeans call it), has been the road that supplanted mud, and has gone over and through fire and water, and has made Chicago what it is. All its broad, flat surface, the small difference between the water-level of the lake and the land-level of the country, is what makes Chicago, above any other important city of the land, available for railway transportation, and its connection with the navigation of the lake. Here are commercial advantages which could be little appreciated when the bottom of Chicago was a shaking quagmire. Time conquers all things. So Chicago has arisen out of the depths. Her surroundings, as seen by the first settlers, are only traditions of the past.

Z. EASTMAN.

Three Court Beauties of the Last Century.

As the reissued portraits of the three beautiful Miss Gunnings, seen amidst the gay throng in the gallery of the Irish House of Parliament as it appeared in 1790, are attracting so much attention in Liverpool, it may interest many to know somewhat about those celebrated Irish beauties. They were born in Roscommon County, Ireland, and were the daughters of a Gen. Gunning. Their parents were respectable, but by no means rich. Thomas Sheridan, at the time lessee of one of the principal theatres in Dublin, was accustomed to let them have access to the the theatrical wardrobe to dress themselves when they went to the castle or any of the balls in the then gay city of Dublin. They resolved to go upon the stage; indeed, it is said the eldest did appear for two nights on the boards of Mr. Sheridan. However, he prevailed upon them, before they finally committed themselves, to take their pretty faces to London for one season. The fascinating beauties soon threw London into an amazing excitement. On their appearing in Rotten row and Vauxhall they were mobbed, the crowd forming an avenue through which they had to walk. It may be remarked that, though poor, they determined to have "lords" for their husbands, and they were not long in securing them, to the rage of all the fine ladies in London. The eldest one met the Duke of Hamilton at an evening party, and his grace fell so desperately in love with the Irish beauty that he determined to be married there and then, midnight though it was! A married lady was not present, and only a sort of "couple beggar" clergyman; however, a bed-curtain ring was got, and the happy pair there and then united. Walpole, of Strawberry Hill notoriety, tells amusing stories of the high state kept up by the Duke and his beautiful bride; at all times preceding their company from the drawing-room to the dining-room, seating themselves together at the head of their table, eating off the same plate, drinking out of the same glass, and studiously making a point of never drinking wine with any of their guests whose rank was below that of an Earl! The Duke of Hamilton died; she then was married to the Duke of Argyll, and from her descends the Marquis of Lorne, the husband of Princess Louise. The second sister became Lady Coventry, and, it is said, truthfully or not, that she killed herself by the excessive use of white paint. The third sister, more in the background of the group, was married to the Hon. Mr. Blakeney.

LITERATURE.

Conservation of Energy.

THE CONSERVATION OF ENERGY. By BALFOUR STEWART, LL.D., F. R. S., Professor of Natural Philosophy at the Owens College, Manchester. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Volume 7 of the International Scientific Series.

No discovery in Science has been more prolific of results than the modern doctrine of the Correlation and Conservation of Forces. Grove and Mayer, in 1842, first gave expression to the theory, that the different manifestations of forces are mutually convertible; and that force in itself is indestructible and persistent. Joule, after an elaborate series of experiments, established the mechanical equivalent of heat, and reduced it to its simplest term as a unit of work. Tyndall, in that most fascinating of books of Science, "Heat as a Mode of Motion," followed it through its various transformations, and wrung from flames and liquids, iron and ice, the smallest particles of matter, and the sun himself, the secret of their changes, and showed them but the outward visible appearances of matter acted upon and controlled by an imperishable force. Nor has the investigation rested here. Men early began to suspect that vitality itself was subject to this same law; and that the growth and development of organic life, and all the thought and motion that constitute individuals and societies, had their place under the same conditions that regulate the expansion of an iron bar, or raise water into steam under the application of heat. Theories of the possibility of a perpetual motion, no less than the sudden acquisition of material, social, and intellectual prosperity through the enactment of laws, received a death-blow when once the fact was established that the sum of forces is constant, and incapable either of creation or annihilation; and that results are directly and inevitably related to the amount of exertion or energy put forth, which simply transfers the abiding place of so much force from one factor of physical or social phenomena to another.

Energy is a power which the body possesses of overcoming resistance. It is of two varieties: molecular or invisible energy, and mechanical or visible energy. The first deals with the backward and forward motion which takes place among the molecules of a body, without changing its position in regard to surrounding objects; the last with the movement of bodies and organisms through space. Moreover, there is an energy of *motion* and an energy of *position*,—as in a cannon-ball in actual motion, and the same ball at rest upon the top of a house. This distinction holds for invisible molecular energy as truly as it does for that which is visible. Energies may be conveniently classified as follows: 1. Energy of visible motion,—as in the planets, a running stream, meteors, etc. 2. Visible energy of position,—as in a head of water, a bow strung for use, or a clock wound up. Between these is the case of a pendulum, which, in vibrating, alternately displays both modes. These are samples of visible energies. The following are invisible, namely: 1. Heat. 2. Molecular separation. 3. Chemical separation. 4. Electrical separation. 5. Electricity which is continuous. 6. Radiant energy which proceeds to us from the sun.

The sum of these taken together is constant, despite the continuous changes from one to the other. The evidence upon which this assertion is based is peculiar,—peculiar in its magnitude, in its universality, in the subtile nature of the agents with which it deals. It cannot be proved as we prove the conservation of matter in chemical experiments, but, under certain test conditions, we obtain results which prove the law to be true in all cases where rigorous experiment is available. All work can be changed into heat, but, although heat can be changed back into work, *all* of the heat cannot be utilized. Beyond what is squandered in the shape of friction, some escapes into space, and leaves the earth altogether. We cannot prevent its going, and, with reference to the earth, cannot say that the sum is constant. But the physicist, in unfolding the laws of Nature, stops not at the earth on which we live. Gravitation holds its sway in the furthest regions of space, and here we find our energy which is dissipated. We may, indeed, assume that, for all the energy radiated into space, an equal quantity returns to us in energy radiated from the sidereal system. But, putting this aside, the main source of our planetary energy is the sun. It is stored in the shape of fuel, food, a head of water, tides, and the energy of chemical separation in native sulphur, iron, etc.; besides which, there is the energy of air and water in motion.

Consciously and unconsciously, this energy is gradually becoming transformed into beauty, and some proportion of it is beyond our power to retransform. Hence the startling conclusion that more and more will the mechanical energy of the universe be transformed into a universally-diffused heat, until it will no longer be a fit abode for human beings, since the production of work and the possibility of life depend upon differences of temperature. Although, therefore, in a strictly-mechanical sense, there is a conservation of energy, yet, as regards usefulness or fitness for living beings, the energy of the universe is in process of deterioration.

It is not within the province of Prof. Stewart to deal with the application of these principles to other than inanimate matter, but in an appendix are added two essays: on the "Correlation of Vital with Chemical and Physical Forces," by Prof. Joseph Le Conte; and the "Correlation of Nervous and Mental Forces," by Prof. Alexander Bain; which will give the reader an idea of the relations of energy to life.

This work very opportunely follows that of Prof. Cooke upon the "New Chemistry," and may be read in connection with it to great advantage. The two combined cannot fail to present a clear conception of the present condition of chemical and physical science. It is possible, with reference to the work of Prof. Stewart, that some faint tinge of disappointment may be felt by those persons who are familiar with the more advanced and profounder treatment of the subject by Grove, Tyndall, Helmholtz, Spencer, and others; but, bearing in mind the purpose of the works forming the International Series, the volume will be found admirably adapted to the wants of those who desire a plain statement of the theory, unincumbered with technical and minute details.

A Novel by Rhoda Broughton.

NANCY: A NOVEL. By RHODA BROUGHTON, Author of "Good-Bye, Sweetheart," etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is, in the first half of it, altogether the raciest book we have read in a long while. It has much of the spicy flavor of Miss Alcott's "Little Women," and recalls that charming story by numerous points of resemblance. Miss Broughton does not prosper well in the conception of a plot, and her characters are apt to be inconsistent, but she has an extraordinary faculty for sustaining a colloquy; and, as there is nothing in all the world more fascinating than a crisp, witty conversation, she keeps her readers perpetually amused by the exercise of this talent. She manages climaxes, too, cleverly; and nearly every chapter winds up with a smart, sharp culmination, that is delightfully exhilarating. We said her characters were apt to be incongruous; but, for all that, she continues to throw a spell of interest about them that is particularly tantalizing, it so foils and yet succeeds in tricking our common sense. In most of her books, the attraction centres in a wayward young woman with unnaturally-exaggerated qualities, yet with a vigorous and piquant originality that reconciles us to her most outrageous absurdities. She is the chief figure-piece in the present work, and is decidedly the most engaging compound of graces and imperfections that Miss Broughton has yet produced.

Nancy is her name,—Miss Broughton does not dub her heroines with high-sounding titles,—and she tells her own story in a simple, unconscious way, without reserve or affectation. She is just 19 at the point where she begins, and the third in the family of six robust, boisterous children, who revel healthily in the very joy of living. Their home is an English country-mansion. Their father is a domestic tyrant, with a meanness infecting his austerity which makes him odious to his entire family. For the most part, the children keep out of his way, confining themselves to their school-room, amusing and cherishing each other in a loving communion of childish pursuits and pastimes.

Suddenly there comes to visit their father an old friend from India, Sir Roger Tempest, a rich, benign, and handsome bachelor. He first meets the children—for children they are despite the advancing youth of the eldest—at prayers, the one occasion in the day when the whole household is assembled for the sake of discipline and ceremonial. When the worship is over—

> "We all go up to father (writes Nancy), and coldly and stiffly kiss him. While I am waiting to receive our parents' chill salute, I steal a second glance at our guest. Yes, he is old certainly. Despite the youth of his eyes, despite the sprightliness, the utter freedom from superfluous flesh—from the ugly, shaky bulkiness of age—in his tall and stalwart figure, still he is old,—old in the eyes of 19,—as old as father, perhaps,—though in much better preservation,—48 or 49; for is not his hair iron-gray; and his heavy moustache, and the thick and silky beard that falls on his broad breast, are they not iron-gray, too? I have dropped my small and unwilling kiss on father's forehead, and said 'Good-night' in a tone as suppressedly hostile as his own. Now I may go. We may all go. I am the last, or I think I am, to pass through the swing-door. I hurry along the passage to join the rest in the school-room. I reprove the boys for the rash impiety of their demeanor. I feel a foot on my garments behind, and hear a long, cracking sound that I too, too well know to mean *gathers*.
>
> "You beast!" cried I, in good nervous English, turning sharply round with my hand raised in act to strike; "that is the third time this week that you have torn out my—"
>
> I stop dumbfounded. If I mean to box the offender's ears, I must raise my hand considerably higher than it is at present. Angels and ministers of grace! What has happened? I have called Gen. Sir Roger Tempest a *beast*, and offered to cuff him. For a moment, I am dumbfounded. Then—for shyness has never been my besetting sin, and something in the genial laughter of his eyes reassures me—I hold out the injured portion of my raiment, and say:
>
> "Look! When you see what you have done, I am sure you will forgive me; but of course I never dreamt it was you."
>
> He takes hold of one end of the rent, I of the other, and we both examine it.
>
> "How exceedingly clumsy of me! How could it have happened? I beg your pardon ten thousand times."
>
> In his words there is polite remorse and solicitude; in his face only a friendly mirth. He is old, that is clear. Had he been young, he would have said, with that variety and suitability of epithets so characteristic of this generation:
>
> "I am awfully sorry! How awfully stupid of me What an awful duffer I am!"

Of course, after this informal and eccentric introduction, the acquaintance between Nancy and Sir Roger ripens rapidly. The girl's irrepressible and innocent candor captivates the gentleman, and in a brief space of time he proposes for her hand. She feels the charm of his kindly and upright nature; yet more to be freed from her father's harsh rule than for love of him, she accepts his offer. They are married, and the prospect of a happy union is favorable, notwithstanding the disparity in their ages.

Up to this point the book is very gay and amusing. The lively play and chatter of the children, and Nancy's blunt, blundering frankness, that precipitates her into continual ludicrous difficulties, provoke incessant smiles and laughter. But now the story gradually clouds over, until it becomes distressingly gloomy. Shyness, constraint, and lack of tact on the part of both originate painful misunderstandings between the couple who should have been at one with each other. An intriguing woman drives Nancy half-frantic with causeless jealousy, and an unprincipled Lothario involves her in much undeserved misery. She is transformed into something very like a shrew, and, for a period of nearly two years, leads her husband a sad life of it. Then, over the grave of a beloved sister, there come repentance and mutual explanations and forgiveness, and the story finishes with love restored, and full of hope again.

From this brief synopsis, and the short passage extracted, it will be seen that Miss Broughton does not depend upon plot, but upon narrative and dialogue, for her effects. She uses plain and strong English, never picking for nice terms, but the most forcible and elastic, that will tell what she has to say in the plumpest manner. She does not hesitate to say leg when she means leg, nor to employ any other direct and honest word, although prudery may have pronounced it unbecoming. She gives in this way a good many shocks to elegant American nerves, but they are wholesome and invigorating. A study of her sinewy style would have a result like that of association with a healthy, unsophisticated nature. It would tend to root out foolish notions, and put sensible ones in their place. Words have a power over thoughts that is sometimes unsuspected.

The Learned Blacksmith.

TEN-MINUTE TALK ON ALL SORTS OF SUBJECTS. By ELIHU BURRITT. With Autobiography of the Author. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

It is about twenty-five years since Mr. Burritt first appeared in the character of author in the United States. He then published a little book entitled "Sparks from the Anvil," which was received with much favor on account of the special interest attaching to "the Learned Blacksmith," as well as for its own merit. His active public life at home an abroad now being over, he has again resumed the literary pursuits which gave him celebrity in his early manhood, and sends out the present collection of short papers to renew his connection with his friendly readers of the past and present.

The "talks"—as he styles them—embrace a great diversity of topic. Mr. Burritt's wide experience and large attainments enable him to speak intelligently upon an uncommon range of subjects, and to add to each some useful information or reflection. But the essays are not the most interesting portion of the volume. The autobiography, condensed within fifty-three pages, gives the book an exceptional value. It presents an example of industry and achievement which has few equals. It was written in order to correct many erroneous statements concerning Mr. Burritt's career which have crept into print, and also with the modest hope that aspiring young men might find in it encouragement, and perhaps suggestion.

Elihu Burritt was born in New Britain, Conn., in 1810, and was the youngest of ten children. His father owned a little, hard-soiled farm, from which he could obtain but a partial support for his family. He, therefore, combined the trade of the shoemaker with that of the farmer, plying the awl in wintry and rainy weather, and the hoe in summer. He died in 1828, and Elihu soon after apprenticed himself to a blacksmith. He had the hankering for learning which was common to his family, and at the age of 21 left his anvil to attend for a term at the village school. As every day's absence from the smithy cost him the loss of a dollar in wages, he was stimulated to make the most of his intellectual opportunity. Mathematics was his favorite study, and he gave himself to it almost exclusively. Returning to the anvil when the quarter's schooling was over, he continued to work on mental problems while dealing blows with the sledge-hammer.

He was already pottering a little over French and Latin, and found that it was easier to con parts of speech than to carry on intricate mathematical calculations during the process of heating and hammering iron. A year passed and he mastered the Greek grammar, and now he resolved to have another three months of uninterrupted study. This time he went to New Haven, but not to Yale. He was ashamed of his small attainments at 22, and so set down under the shadow of the college, on the first morning in the city, with the determination that, if he could construe two lines of Homer by nightfall, he would ask no help of tutors. Before the afternoon had waned the victory was accomplished. He had translated fifteen lines, and committed to memory the originals. Then, he tells us, he strolled out under the classic elms, and, looking up at the college-walks, indulged in a half-defiant emotion of independence.

He kept seven languages under way this winter, and at the end of the season felt a reluctance to drop them and go back to manual labor. He engaged in school-keeping, but his health failed under the confinement, and he accepted a position as commercial traveler. Just before the financial crash of 1837, he invested the whole of his gains in a small mercantile enterprise, and in the general panic and ruin he lost everything. Upon this he resorted to his trade once more, locating in Worcester, where he had access to the library of the Antiquarian Society, which was rich in books in foreign languages. He renewed his study with the old zest; translated Icelandic sagas and Syriac epistles, and finally wrote a letter in Celto-Breton to the Royal Antiquarian Society of France, which elicted the compliments of the Society upon the unusual feat. All the languages of Europe and several of Asia were by this time mastered. Several gentlemen of Boston, hearing of his extraordinary acquisitions, invited him to accept the advantages of Harvard at their expense; but he gratefully declined, manfully choosing to hew out his own destiny.

In 1841 he was urged to appear upon the rostrum, and accordingly prepared a lecture, in which he attempted to prove the falsity of the doctrine, *Nascitur, non fit*, sustaining his argument by the evidence of his own case. The lecture was delivered sixty times in the course of the season, after which the lecturer laid off his broadcloth, tied on his leather apron, and began pounding the anvil-chorus again in Worcester. While writing out a new lecture for the ensuing season, his thoughts were attracted to the grand plan of uniting the nations of the earth in the bonds of brotherhood. His heart became enlisted in the subject. He suspended his studies, and entered into an active career in its promulgation. He started a weekly paper devoted to Anti-Slavery, Peace, Temperance, etc., and set into circulation through the newspapers of the Union a series of short articles advocating Peace, under the title of "The Olive-Leaf Mission." The qualities which signalized his success in the acquirement of languages were now devoted with a similar assiduity to the advancement of philanthropic enterprises.

For the next twenty years, Mr. Burritt spent much of his time in Europe, laboring in the cause of Peace. He was active in the establishment of "The League of Universal Brotherhood," and in bringing about international peace-assemblies in Frankfort, Brussels, London, Paris, etc. "The Olive-Leaf Mission" was put in operation on the Continent, the papers being translated into seven different languages. In one of the intervals passed in America during these years, he labored hard to perfect a scheme for the extinction of Slavery. Meantime, he tilled his stony farm in New Britain with his own hands, and, in summer, did most of the writing devolving upon him, "in his shirt-sleeves, on the head of a lime-cask in his barn,—pen and hoe alternating through the day." He had acquired no property in all his life past. His time and toil had been given to the humane causes which he served, only so much being reserved as would secure him the actual necessaries of life. At times he had reduced his eating-expenses to 16 cents a day, that he might make the lightest possible draught upon the funds supporting the objects he had at heart.

In 1865, Mr. Burritt was appointed Consular Agent for the United States at Birmingham, and held the position four years. The munificent annual allowance for the Agency was $1,500, and the expenses $1,000,—leaving $500 for the incumbent to grow rich upon. But the office afforded him facilities for literary work of a congenial sort, which made it valuable to him. During his various sojourns in England, Mr. Burritt made extended pedestrian tours, traversing the island from end to end, and picking up on his way all the information accessible, particularly regarding agriculture and the management of model farms and dairies. Everywhere, and at all times, he was busy as the bee, gathering up stores for the use of others rather than himself.

In 1870 he returned to America, and took up his residence on the old farm in New Britain, with the intention of employing the residue of his days in quiet and studious pursuits; and there, in the midst of his books and the enjoyment of a well-earned repose, his autobiography leaves him.

It is not so much for the importance of the work which Mr. Burritt has accomplished, or for any especial renown which he has won, that his life impresses us, but for the rare and noble traits of his character—his wonderful industry, energy, unselfishness, and simplicity. With all that he has done to educate himself and benefit his fellows, he is, to the last, single-hearted and unassuming, content to rest in the evening of his days with none of the rewards of successful men. It is one of the beautiful lives that embellish human history.

Lectures by the Rev. F. D. Maurice.

THE FRIENDSHIP OF BOOKS, AND OTHER LECTURES. By the REV. F. D. MAURICE. Edited with a preface by T. HUGHES, M. C. London: Macmillan & Co.

As it was a profitable thing to come in contact with Mr. Maurice personally, to observe his conduct and listen to his conversation, so it is to read his writings, into which he put his best self. Mr. Maurice did nothing slightly or superficially. The whole weight of his feeling and principle went into whatever work he undertook. Lecturing constituted an important part of his life's labor, and he delivered a vast number of addresses, in all parts of England, to all classes of people. From those which are gathered into the present collection,—if we have no previous knowledge of his habit,—we may know that into every one he infused all the learning and thought he could command. The most was made of each opportunity, to quicken and deepen the minds of his hearers. No subject was touched which he did not expand, and show new avenues leading up to or out of it. His reverent and sympathetic spirit enabled him to elicit from the most commonplace topics subtle and voluminous meanings and uses. However much a theme may have been discussed before, he had always some fresh way of putting it, some ray of light to shed upon it, some original suggestion to increase its value.

But the worth of his discourses is not confined to their subject-matter. It lies almost as much in the instrument through which he conveys his communications as in the communications themselves. It is not often that an author's style mirrors his character so truly,—that his language so perfectly reflects his mind. Immediately there is the feeling that we are in communication with the man, not more by what he says than by his way of saying it. His clear, quiet, plain, and earnest words betray corresponding traits in his nature, and also teach, by their truth and transparency, a new idea of their own sanctity.

There are thirteen lectures in the volume before us. The first is named in its title, and the others treat Words, Books, The Use and Abuse of Newspapers, Christian Civilization, English History, Milton, Milton Considered as a Schoolmaster, Spenser's "Fairie Queene," Edmund Burke, Acquisition, Illumination, and Critics. Attractive titles all of them, and so handled that they ever deepen in interest.

In discussing books Mr. Maurice holds that such as are genuine are living things, invested with the personality of their author, and are, therefore, to be cherished as friends, their virtues loved, and their faults mourned and forgiven, as when they disfigure a beloved human being. Niebuhr said of Cicero, that he knew his faults as well as anybody, but that he felt as much grieved when people spoke of them as if he were his brother. When we regard all good books with this reverence, they will do their main work; show us ourselves in those who have lived through all history, and, by their weakness as well as greatness, warn us from errors and guide us to the right and the true.

In the lecture upon Newspapers, a few of their indirect uses are wisely pointed out; the uses of advertisements, for instance,—aside from their obvious purpose,—in broadening our knowledge of our fellow-creatures, disclosing their lackings and their havings, and how the one fits to the other, and both form a great bond of society. Among the abuses of newspapers are our suffering the greed of news to make utter gossips of us, and getting the habit of turning our thinking over to editorial writers.

The spirit is the same in all the lectures; serious and kindly, softening the heart while stimulating the mind. It deepens our veneration for the writer, and for everything else that is human.

Wilkie Collins' American Novel.

THE DEAD ALIVE. By WILKIE COLLINS. Fully Illustrated. Boston: Shepard & Gill.

Only its authorship entitles this story to mention. It is based upon a trial which actually occurred in Vermont early in the present century. Two brothers were arraigned for the murder of a man who had mysteriously disappeared. All the circumstances tended to convict the accused. Finally, to save himself, one of the brothers swore that the other had committed the murder, and that he had witnessed the deed. Under the weight of such convincing testimony, the guilty one confessed his crime in all its details. At this stage of the trial, the missing man suddenly returned, alive and well, from some out-of-the-way prowl he had taken of his own accord.

Mr. Collins had in these facts excellent material for a first-class fiction, and it is absolutely surprising to see how he has wasted it. From his clumsy work, one would not suspect him of a jot of literary talent. Perhaps it is a good thing to know how stupid smart people can be sometimes.

Errors in Pronunciation.

PRONOUNCING HANDBOOK OF WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED, AND OF WORDS AS TO WHICH A CHOICE OF PRONUNCIATION IS ALLOWED. By RICHARD SOULE and LOOMIS J. CAMPBELL. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

They who are scrupulous in orthoepy will be apt to have Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged, which would seem to render this little manual superfluous. But it is small, cheap, and easy to handle, can be tucked in the pocket for consultation at any moment, and is a trustworthy reference. These are commendable qualities, and, if they give the book popularity, there is an abundance of work for it to do in correcting prevalent errors in pronunciation. Three thousand words are included in its vocabulary.

Books Received.

SWINTON'S SCHOOL-COMPOSITION: ADVANCED LANGUAGE-LESSONS FOR GRAMMAR-GRADES. New York: Harper & Brothers.

A PROGRESSIVE GRAMMAR OF THE ENGLISH TONGUE: BASED ON THE RESULTS OF MODERN PHILOLOGY. By Prof. WILLIAM SWINTON. New York: Harper & Brothers.

THE CATHOLICS AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. By HENRY MARTIN SCUDDER, D. D. New York: Mason, Baker & Pratt.

POLITICS AND MYSTERIES OF LIFE-INSURANCE. By ELIZUR WRIGHT. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

SWINTON'S LANGUAGE-LESSONS: AN INTRODUCTORY GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION FOR INTERMEDIATE AND GRAMMAR-GRADES. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Periodicals Received.

Popular Science Monthly for March. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Contents: "The World Before the Introduction of Life" (illustrated), by Prof. Charles H. Hitchcock; "Walking, Swimming, and Flying" (illustrated), by E. Lewis, Jr.; "Replies to the Quarterly Reviewers," by Herbert Spencer; "Physiology of the Passions," by Fernand Papillon; "Our Ancestors on the Goose Question" (illustrated); "Alternations in the Intensity of Diseases," by Alphonse de Candolle; "Modern Optics and Painting" (illustrated), by Prof. O. N. Rood; "Electric Signaling on English Railroads," by C. E. Pascoe; "The Facial Angle" (illustrated), by Prof. Ransom Dexter, of the University of Chicago; "Disposal of the Dead," by Sir Henry Thompson; "The Future of Alchemy," by Charles Foebel; "Prof. Louis Agassiz," by Richard Bliss, Jr.; "Editor's Table;" "Literary Notices;" "Miscellany;" "Notes."

Atlantic Monthly for March. H. O. Houghton & Co., Boston. Contents: "Prudence Palfrey," Chaps. III. and VIII., by T. B. Aldrich; "Wanderings" (poem), by A. L. Carlton; "A Medieval Naturalist," by J. H. A. Bone; "Melanie" (poem), by W. L. Brigham; "John's Trial," by F. Deming; "Ships" (poem), by H. K. Hudson; "Life in the Backwoods of Canada," I., by H. B. K.; "In a Market-Wagon," by G. P. Lathrop; "Baddeck and That Sort of Thing," III., by Charles Dudley Warner; "Patience Dow" (poem), by Marian Douglas; "Aborigines of California," by Stephen Powers; "Mose Evans," Part II., by William M. Baker; "Winter Epithalamium" (poem), by Charlotte F. Bates; "Owen Brown's Escape from Harper's Ferry," by Ralph Keeler; "Ralph Keeler," by W. D. H.; "Recent Literature;" "Art;" "Music."

Harper's Magazine for March. Harper & Bros., New York. Contents: "The Light-Houses of the United States" (illustrated), by Charles Nordhoff; "Advice," by Elizabeth Akers Allen; "The Chevalier Bayard" (illustrated), by James Grant Wilson; "Bermuda" (illustrated), by Christiana Rounds; "Archibald Constable and His Friends" (illustrated), by A. G. Constable; "My Mother and I; A Love-Story for Girls" (illustrated), by Dinah Mulock Craik; "Prayer of Columbus," by Walt Whitman; "Observatories in the United States" (illustrated), by Prof. J. E. Nourse; "The Living Link" (illustrated), by Prof. James De Mille; "The Rights and Wrongs of Seamen," by Charles Nordhoff; "Jo and I," by Harriet Prescott Spofford; "The Mission of St. Valentine" (with illustrated initial), by Fannie R. Robinson; "The Night Train for Paradise" (Accommodation), by Louise E. Furniss; "Love Among the Graves," by Mary B. Dodge; "Recollections of an Old Stager;" "The Outside of the Window," by John James Piatt; "A Scheme for Vengeance," by Mrs. Frank McCarthy; "Lyric of Action," by Paul H. Hayne; "Lewis Gaylord Clark," by T. B. Thorpe; "Editor's Easy Chair;" "Editor's Literary Record;" "Editor's Scientific Record;" "Editor's Historical Record;" "Editor's Drawer" (with illustrations.)

Galaxy for March, Sheldon & Co., New York. Contents: "Reminiscences of Tom Marshall," by Paul R. Shipman; "Linley Rochford," Chaps. XII., XIII., and XIV., by Justin McCarthy; "Recognition," by Virginia Vaughn; "Linguistic and Literary Notes and Queries," IV., John Stuart Mill's Autobiography," by Richard Grant White; "Gustave Dore," by Justin McCarthy; "The Masquerade;" "Mme. De Mauves," in Two Parts, Part II., by Henry James, Jr.; "Johann Sebastian Bach," by M. L. Thompson; "Sonnet," by Paul Hayne; "My Russian," by Jane G. Austin; "Confederate States and Their Constitution," by J. L. M. Curry; "The Outside of the Cup," by M. E. W. S.; "Drift-wood," by Philip Quilibet; "Scientific Miscellany;" "Current Literature;" "Nebulæ," by the Editor.

Lippincott's Magazine for March, G. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. Contents: "The New Hyperion," IX. (illustrated), by Edward Strahan; "In a Caravan with Gerome the Painter," I. (illustrated); "Malcolm," Chaps. VII., VIII., IX., X., by George Macdonald; "Cannes," by R. Davey; "Sonnet," by Charlotte F. Bates; "When I Was a Boarder," by Sarah Winter Kellogg; "Ferdinand de Lesseps" (with a portrait), by J. E. Nourse; "A Modern Cressida," by Francis Asheton; "Patience in Friendship" (poem), by M. T.; "Critic and Artist," by Titus Munson Coan; "On the Rocks," by Kate Hillard; "A Winter Thought" (poem), by Martin J. Griffin; "Town-Planting in the West," by Charles Edward Smith; "Our Monthly Gossip;" "Literature of the Day."

Scribner's Monthly for March. Scribner & Co., New York. Contents: "The Great South: Among the Mountains of Western North Carolina" (illustrated), by Edward King; "The Flower of Love Lies Bleeding" (poem), by Richard Henry Stoddard; "The Credit Mobilier;" "To Christine Nilsson" (poem), by John Frazer; "Following Footsteps" (poem), by Anna C. Brackett; "'Ajellak Allah;' or, The Women of the Arabs" (illustrated), by Charles S. Robinson; "Agassiz" (poem), by James T. Fields; "The Heiress of Washington" (illustrated), by William R. Hooper; "Gabrielle," (poem), by Joel Benton; "Katherine Earle," Chaps. X., XI., XII., (illustrated), by Adeline Trafton; "The Tachypomp," by Edward P. Mitchell; "Earthen Pitchers," Chaps. XIII., XIV., by Rebecca Harding Davis; "The Autobiography of an Athiest;" "A Dream-Story," by Katherine S. Macquoid; "Topics of the Time;" "The Old Cabinet;" "Home and Society;" "Culture and Progress;" "Nature and Science;" "Etchings. The Rejected," by Frank Beard.

Catholic World for March. Catholic Publication House, New York. Contents: "John Stuart Mill;" "The Farm of Muiceron;" "The Little Chapel;" "Philosophical Terminology;" "Late Home;" "Grapes and Thorns;" "The Religious Policy of the Second Empire;" "Grace Seymour's Mission;" "The Principles of Real Being;" "The Jansenist Schism in Holland;" "A Looker Back;" "A Block of Gold;" "Vigil;" "New Publications."

St. Nicholas for March. Scribner & Co., New York. Contents: Frontispiece. "Edward Jenner;" "Edward Jenner," by Clarence Cook; "How the Bullfinch Is Taught to Sing" (illustrated), by R. E. Hale; "What Might Have Been Expected" by Frank R. Stockton, Chaps. X, XI, XII. (illustrated); "Following a Good Example (illustrated); "The Gallant Outriders" (poem—illustrated); "Roses and Forget-me-nots" (illustrated), by Louisa M. Alcott; "March" (poem—illustrated), by M. M. D.; "Some Curious Fishes" (illustrated); "Snowed In" (illustrated), by Martha M. Thomas; "An Odd Fellow" (illustrated), by Harriet M. Miller; "Peter Parrot" (poem), by Rose Terry Cooke; "Wrecked at Home" (illustrated), by Noah Brooks; "Make-Believe (poem—illustrated), by S. S. H.; "Rascally Sandy," by Robert Dale Owen; "Elfin Jack, the Giant-Killer" (illustrated), by T. S. Stacy; "Making Snow," by James Richardson; "Broken" (Picture); "Emprunt du Peine" (illustrated), by T. S. S.; "Nimpo's Troubles," Chaps. V., VI., VII. (illustrated), by Olive Thorne; "The Trio" (poem—illustrated), by Mary A. Lathbury; "What the Stork Saw" (illustrated), by Hetta Lord Hayes Ward; "Cossack Horsemen" (illustrated); "Fast Friends," Chaps. VIII, IX., X. (illustrated), by J. T. Trowbridge; "A Dangerous Experiment" (picture); "About Some Queer Little People" (illustrated), by Donald G. Mitchell; "The Kindergarten Crow," by Charles Barnard; "Mamie's Lecture" (illustration); "How the Snow Came" (poem), by A. R. Annan; "The Last Pie," by Alice Chadbourne; "Hans Ryitzar's Breakfast" (translation of German story in February number); "For Very Little Folks" (illustrated); "Jack-in-the-Pulpit;" "The Letter-Box;" "Books and Music;" "The Riddle-Box" (illustrated).

Old and New for March. Roberts Brothers, Boston: Contents: "Old and New;" "The Way we Live Now," Chaps. XI–XV., by Anthony Trollope; "The Winged Victory," by T. G. A.; "Labor and Its Organization;" "Thomas Muir," by B. Drew; "Tom Haliburton's Quandary; or, A Washington Season," Chaps. V–VI, by Kate Wise and Mark Sibley Severance; "In the Cemetery at New Orleans," by Joseph M. Field; "Mary Somerville," by C. C. Smith; "The Quickledge Partners," by H. A. Berton; "Our Sketching Club," by the Rev. R. St. John Tyrwhitt; "Abuse of Tax-Exemption," by J. P. Quincy; "The Sailors' Law," by H. H. McFarland; "Thorough Conversion;" "The Examiner;" "Record of Progress;" "Musical Review."

Westminister Review—January. Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York. Contents: "The Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Church of England;" "The Metropolitan Police System;" "Christian Missions to the Heathen;" "The Working Classes;" "John Stuart Mill;" "Third-Class Passenger-Tariffs;" "Medical Charity—Its Extent and Abuses;" "Contemporary Literature."

United States Medical and Surgical Journal—January. Published by Drs. Small, Ludlam, Adams, and Foster, Chicago.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly for March. W. Jennings Demorest, New York.

Sunday-School Teacher for March. Adams, Blackmer & Lyon Publishing Company, Chicago.

Progressive Shipbuilder. John W. Griffiths, New York.

Milliner and Dressmaker for February. Received from Emerson & Stott, No. 239 West Madison street.

Medical Investigator for February. No. 287 West Randolph street, Chicago.

Literature in Boston.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Feb. 16, 1874.

Publishing has recommenced, but not heavily. Indeed, the prospect is not flattering for a large number of books this spring. Lee & Shepard, being about to remove to the corner of Franklin and Hawley streets, do not care to load themselves with any additional books; and several that they were preparing for this season were burned in the Sudbury street fire of a few weeks ago. Gould & Lincoln are embarrassed, and at least temporarily out of the ranks of productive houses. (I may add that their suspension excites only regret in the trade here. They were held in very friendly regard; everybody wished them the success they failed to win. Possibly they will come to the surface again, and resume their place in the publishing fraternity. If so, they will be cordially welcomed.) Roberts Brothers seem rather inclined to felicitate themselves on the popularity of Mrs. Somerville's Recollections—a popularity altogether deserved—than to push forward new books. Still, they have some, of which I will speak by and by.

J. R. OSGOOD & CO.

ast year did not issue a single volume during January and February. This year they have already published Lewes' significant work, "Problems of Life and Mind;" "Zelda's Fortune," a powerful story by R. E. Francillon; a new edition of "Euthanasy," by the Rev. William Mountford; and Mrs. Ellis' "Life of Mrs. Barbauld," with selections from her works, in two volumes. It remains to be seen how much interest Mrs. Barbauld, as a writer and a woman, has for American readers. Certainly the present generation knows very little of her, and therefore cares little for her now: let us hope, since she was so excellent a character and so judicious an author, that Mrs. Ellis may have the power and satisfaction to rekindle somewhat the admiration for her which our fathers and mothers cherished. Her fame ought to be dear to the good, church-going people who, Sunday after Sunday, sing her hymns, albeit these have been "tinkered" freely by compilers of hymn-books, in whose eyes the authors of hymns have no rights that they are bound to respect. Of Mrs. Barbauld, who seems to have been a thoroughly-sensible, practical, healthy-natured woman, Crabb Robinson, in his "Diary," gives many a pleasant glimpse, showing how highly she was esteemed by the literary magnates of her generation.

MR. MOUNTFORD'S BOOK

appeals to much the same class that found "The Gates Ajar" so suggestive and comforting. It is very unlike that, and lacks the romantic, passionate element which made Miss Phelps' book so widely popular. Yet, to one seeking light amid the lengthening shadows of declining life and the darkness of bereavement, or trying to look even through the Valley of the Shadow of Death and discern light beyond, Mr. Mountford's "Euthanasy" is full of help and hope. It is, as he called it, "happy talk towards the end of life;" a cheerful, inspiring survey of the world and all it offers to ennoble and perfect mankind, and of the probabilities, or what seem to the author the *certainties*, of the future state. It is not blind rhapsody, or unreasoning optimism, or fanatical ecstasy about heaven; but a graphic ideal picture of what is to come,—its outlines drawn from the analogies of the present state, but on a scale infinitely enlarged, and its colors supplied by the aspirations and sublimest imaginings of the soul.

Osgood & Co. will soon add "Young Brown" to their Library of Novels. It is a remarkably spirited story, with vastly more pith and vitality than most novels possess. It is by

GRENVILLE MURRAY,

who has made himself conspicuous in the British diplomatic service, and who is recognized in England as a writer of exceptional power, brilliancy, and versatility. His present story, "The Member for Paris," attracted unusual attention by its masterly exposure of the methods and instruments by which Louis Napoleon managed Paris and France. It is published in Osgood's Library of Novels, but has not made the same impression here as in England,—partly because Frenchmen and French politics are farther off, therefore less immediately interesting to us; partly because its great literary power and its value as an historical picture of a most curious epoch in French affairs are not generally known. Mr. Murray is generally understood to be the author of "Men of the Third Republic,"—a series of pungent sketches of Thiers, Gambetta, Jules Favre, MacMahon, the Duc de Broglie, and others who have been most prominent in France since Sedan. And, if he did not write, his literary twin-brother must have written, "Political Portraits,"—a series of papers on the leaders of English politics,—very caustic, appallingly frank, and too near the truth to be any way soothing. On the whole, Grenville Murray seems to be a writer who will bear watching and reading.

"OWEN MEREDITH"—

who, by the death of Bulwer, has now become Robert Lord Lytton—has just issued in London a new poetical work entitled "Fables in Song," which Osgood & Co. will immediately republish here. The English edition is in two volumes, but the American will contain but one, uniform with "Owen Meredith's Poems" previously issued. The "Fables" are stories or sketches, written in various metres, each armed with a moral, or a satire, or a sarcasm upon some aspect of modern political, social, religious, or literary life. Some of the lessons would not have been given by an Æsop living in a different circle; but nearly all are level to the average comprehension of mankind, and are as wholesome and worth heeding as if their author were one of us, and not a Lord. The easy gallop of his verse is delightfully comfortable to follow, and—with the fresh topics and incidents he has treated—ought to give his new book as large a popularity as his "Lucile" has had, of which more than 50,000 copies have been sold in this country.

PARTON'S "LIFE OF JEFFERSON"

and Frothingham's "Life of Theodore Parker" are set down for early publication, and both are likely to be among the most notable books of the year. Parton's "Jefferson" labors under the possible disadvantage of having appeared—much of it—in the *Atlantic*; it will be accounted merely a reprint, and so will run the risk of a neglect which it merits as little as any of the excellent biographies recently given to the world. Possibly its appearance in the magazine will prove the best of advertisements for it, inasmuch as those who read the successive monthly chapters found them fascinating to a quite remarkable degree. Was it Parton's marvelous skill in telling the story, or was it the rare inherent charm of the story of Jefferson's career, which gave those chapters their great attraction? Both, perhaps; at any rate, the attraction was real. The life of Jefferson, as Parton pictured it,—and he fortified himself with weighty proof,—was one of unusual beauty, and peculiarly rich in lessons which Americans, as a nation and as individuals, need to have set before them in characters of living light. And this Mr. Parton has done. Of the "Life of Theodore Parker" I will speak more fully in another letter.

ROBERTS BROTHERS

have nearly ready "Thorpe Regis," a new story by Miss Peard, whose two previous stories, "The Rose Garden" and "Unawares," rank considerably above the level of most English novels. They do not belong to the list of *great* stories, like George Eliot's; nor are they in any way stories that one *must* read; but they are fresh, bright, entertaining stories, good for leisure hours, when one does not wish to study, but to be agreeably beguiled, and thus refreshed for the work and stress of life. Books that do this for us are by no means to be spoken of slightingly; to them is due many an hour of pleased forgetfulness of care and toil, a welcome release from the fret of everyday experience.

ARTHUR HELPS' RUSSIAN STORY,

"Ivan de Biron," is well on toward publication by Roberts. It seems to have been suggested to him by the proposed marriage of Prince Alfred to the Grand Duchess Marie, which, of necessity, would give the English people a new interest in Russian history, and would afford Mr. Helps a fine opportunity to set forth those social, moral, and practical views to which he has devoted so many excellent books. Good sense is so marked a feature of his mind that it almost amounts to genius. His head is up where fine prospects may be commanded, but his feet are always on solid ground. Ruskin, in the third volume of "Modern History," says: "A true Thinker, who has practical purpose in his thinking, and is sincere, as Plato, or Carlyle, or Helps, becomes in some sort a seer, and must be always of infinite use to his generation." In the appendix to the same volume he remarks, "I should be very sorry if I had *not* been continually taught and influenced by the writers whom I love; and am quite unable to say to what extent my thoughts have been guided by Wordsworth, Carlyle, and Helps, to whom (with Dante and George Herbert, in olden time) I owe more than to any other writers."

Roberts Brothers purpose bringing out editions of two books especially intended for the information of those uninstructed in regard to

ART.

They are "The Old Masters and Their Pictures," and "Modern Painters and Their Paintings,"—both by Sarah Tytler. Their aim is not ambitious, but—what is better—helpful; to give a plain, simple, intelligible account of the best ancient and modern artists, their works and characteristic styles. If well done, as is claimed, these books must be highly serviceable,—doubly so in this country, where so few yet understand the alphabet of Art or of its history.

HAMPSHIRE.

—A gentleman from El Paso County, Texas, has informed the editor of the Las Cruces (New Mexico) *Borderer*, that nine-tenths of the people in his section would favor the formation of a new Territory, to be created by adjoining two or three counties of Northwestern Texas with Southern New Mexico. Although the people of Texas have hitherto opposed that which tended to a dismemberment of the Lone Star State, it is said that they will aid this move for the creation of the Territory of "Montezuma."

METROPOLITAN MODES.

The Season Continued in Spite of Fashion's Fiat---Paris Furnishing Old Things under New Names.

The Latest Novelty in Flounces---Threatened Invasion of Feminine Trousers.

Hats and Bonnets to Be Reduced in Altitude—The Coat-Sleeve Retiring.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, Feb. 18, 1874.

As you know, of course, the season is over. To be sure, there are nightly balls and parties, receptions and kettledrums; but, if you be society-wise, you are aware that the season ends with the Charity Ball, which took place two weeks ago. All sorts of entertainments have been given since then, and will be given, until people beople begin to think of going away for the summer. But to what period they belong, I am unable to say; for I am told that the season ended with the rolling away of the last carriage in the morning after the "Charity." The ball netted for its eleemosynary object a few thousands of dollars; the costumes exhibited in the name of benevolence cost hundreds of thousands. On the whole, you see, there is nothing like doing good in your fine feathers; the effect is so much more imposing than when you only wear alpaca or calico at your alms-giving.

LENT IS BEGUN,

and now all fashionable attention is divided between reflection on the vanity of all earthly things, and a conscientious consideration of summer-wardrobes. If it were not for Lent, I am really unable to perceive how the fair Manhattanese could be gotten ready for the fresh woods and pastures new which they have in prospect after Easter. As it is, they spring forth from the forty days of seclusion like so many modish Minervas, full clad for vernal victories.

PARISIAN CONTRADICTIONS.

Paris is a little backward this year with her hints and her prophecies; so it is fair to suppose that no startling changes are to be made. Having declared the polonaise unequivocally dead, she proceeds to resuscitate it in all sorts of shapes and styles. Not that she calls it the polonaise; Paris never forgets her own edicts; but, were it not called a jacket, a long basque, a paletot, a frock-coat, and sundry other names, I doubt not you would believe it the same old polonaise you have been so long intimate with. It is likely to be an economical mode for us, since, in many cases, the polonaise of last year can be easily cut over into a jacket of this. The chief characteristic of

THE NEW UPPER DRESS

is, that its lower edge is always irregular. Sometimes, the back runs down in two long coat-tails, like a dress-coat; while, on the hips and sides, it is short. Again, the front is cut with long tab-ends, while the back is little more than a jockey-basque lying lightly on the tournure, where it meets the flounces that cover the back of the skirt. A third style shows long, square tabs on either hip, reaching, frequently, nearly to the edge of the dress; while the front and back will be shorter, but not the same length.

With these jackets, the skirts are trimmed a good deal, generally in different ways on the front and back. Nothing can be uglier than some of these combinations, or more inartistic than the fashion itself. Imagine, for instance, the three front-breadths covered with perpendicular folds, and the back with horizontal flounces, carrying the conviction that parts of two gowns had been accidentally put together, and that there had been no time to remedy the mistake before the owner was obliged to wear it. The reverse of this trimming is fashionable, but it always looks as if the dress were on wrong side before; and you cannot tell which of the two is the most inelegant, except that the last you see always leaves the stronger and more unfavorable impression. If anything be a

NOVELTY IN FLOUNCES,

it is the very broad Spanish flounce which dressmakers are using, and will use very much, both on street and house dresses. Sometimes, it is nearly three-quarters of a yard deep, rarely less than sixteen inches. It differs from the old Spanish flounce in that it is set on the skirts, instead of the skirt being cut off at the knee, and the flounce put upon the edge. The edge of the flounce is generally hemmed by hand,—the the French finish of piping or cording the hem being a trifle passe; and then decorations of various kinds, such as bands, narrow ruffles, puffs, leaves of silk jet, passementerie, etc., are sewed on above, till the flounce becomes merely a background to display the ingenuity of the modiste upon. A model of this style is in this wise: Flounce three-quarters of a yard wide; the bottom faced with velvet three-eighths wide. Heading the velvet is a double puff of silk, divided by a velvet cord,—the edge of the lower puff finished by an inch-wide silk ruffle, and the edge of the upper puff by a velvet ruffle. Above the puff is a finger-wide space, and then a wreath of silk leaves bound with velvet. The top of the flounce is faced with velvet, and plaited on in shells, which turn back and show the velvet lining. It is a work of supererogation to put any more ornamentation on a skirt so nearly covered by so over-decked a flounce; but mantua-makers are accustomed to supererogatory labors in behalf of their capricious mistress, Fashion. Therefore, despite the fact that the jacket nearly meets the flounce, a sash of peculiar construction is added. A piece of crinoline is cut almost in half-moon shape (only the curve is shallower and the points not so sharp), and on this is tacked, in side-plaits, turning up, a straight breadth of silk. One end of this crescent is fastened on the second seam on the left side, about ten or twelve inches from the belt. As the jacket covers this termination, nothing is required in the bow line; but, when the sash has been carried across the front breadth, and is secured, just in the middle of the second gore, at the top of the flounce, the loose end—fringed a finger deep—is drawn through an immense jet buckle.

Whether this skirt-design be admirable or not, it is likely to be one of the most fashionable of the spring modes, and numerous suits in this style are already in preparation, to appear after Easter. It is plainly intended for tall or moderately tall women, for they alone can carry it well. The broken surface of the deep flounce makes a short woman look like a pigmy. The sole variety of this which a woman of low stature can afford to wear is an untrimmed flounce, and even this is of questionable wisdom.

CONVENTIONALITY INVADED.

We have been accustomed to regard the Bloomer dress as the type of the most advanced ideas in relation to feminine attire. Scoffers have ridiculed it; fashionable people have eyed it askance; wiseacres have shaken their heads over the innovation, and declared it wouldn't do for modest women to wear any such semi-masculine garb. And so even the few devoted believers in its hygienic desirability have sadly, but finally, abandoned it. A rumor nay, more than a rumor,—comes from that chronicler of small beer, the reporter of toilettes, which asserts that ladies in Europe not only ought to, but do, wear trousers! Not the unprincipled Bloomer trousers, that were straight, and stiff, and unbecoming,—and therefore improper,—but full Turkish trousers, of muslin and very sheer cambric, trimmed with lace, ruffles, and embroidery. They are made to reach the ankle; falls of fine lace dropping over the boot—just imagine it in our streets—and as, of course, their elegant effect must not be lost upon the observer, the skirts are cut short enough to display the frills to advantage. The "gushing" advocate of these diaphanous garments declare that nothing is so becoming to a handsome foot as this style that is to be; but the advocate pauses not to reflect upon the hardship of the feet that have suffered in the cause of pointed toes and French heels, and are anything but pretty in their "jointiness." It is possible that this novelty is intended for suburban use only, since it is mentioned as having been seen in country-places alone; and the thought immediately suggests itself that the fancy originated in the brain of some unhappy Parisienne, who, unable to spend the winter in the Capital, is devising and trying some original habiliments which shall aid her to create in the warm season the sensation she failed to create in the cold.

SIGNIFICANT SIGN.

From the way the merchants are hurrying out the remnants of their last year's goods, and the violent effort they are making to get them off their hands, one is led to infer that the new goods will be really new in fabric and design. Shop-windows are filled with cambrics and muslins that make one shiver, despite the almost unseasonably-warm weather. If you are not imperative about having your new gowns of the latest stuffs, you can fit yourself out for summer at a very modest sum, and some thrifty souls are already laying in their summer-supplies. It certainly does seem a trifle odd to go about asking for calicoes and grenadines when you're wrapped up to your nose in furs, and shake every time a door is opened. But some people are, as the old folks say, so forehanded, and are, in consequence, always ready when the season arrives.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Report says the bonnets and hats will come down several degrees in April; that the isothermo-millinery line will not permit parterres of flowers to blossom on the apex of nothing; and that the general tendency will be toward the "scoop."

So deep is the sympathy for the owner of Booth's Theatre in his present difficulties that collars, cuffs, neckties, etc., are put forth christened with his name, as a bait to the popular purse.

The well-beloved coat-sleeve, proper, is quietly slipping into retirement; to be followed by sleeves puffed perpendicularly from wrist to shoulder; puffed in graduated puffs round the arm; with one Medici puff standing up grimly round the armhole; with the back edges of the sleeve pointed and caught together at the tips, over an inside puff; and numberless other varieties.

Lace is being much more widely used for dress-garniture than it has been for several months. As lace comes in, beads go out; which is a blessing. Beads are very expensive trimming, both in first cost and general wear; consequently they are never long in fashion; for, as a people, we do very little that doesn't pay.

The so-called India-silk handkerchiefs with bright borders,—i. e. linen lawn with bands of China-silk stitched on per sewing-machine—are not, and never have been, popular. They are dear to begin with, and as they will not wash nicely, they are very dear to end with.

It has become almost universal for ladies to wear a large silk kerchief round their necks, under their cloaks, after the manner of their legal protectors. Those who can endure the trying white ones use them exclusively, and the rest, in the main, choose blue. FURBELOW.

THE FLOWER OF LOVE LIES BLEEDING.

I met a little maid one day,
All in the bright May weather;
She danced, and brushed the dew away
As lightly as a feather.
She had a ballad in her hand
That she had just been reading,
But was too young to understand:
That ditty of a distant land,
"The flower of love lies bleeding."

She tripped across the meadow-grass,
To where a brook was flowing,—
Across the brook like wind did pass,
Wherever flowers were growing.
Like some bewildered child she flew,
Whom fairies were misleading:
"Whose butterfly," I said, "are you?
And what sweet thing do you pursue?"—
"The flower of love lies bleeding!"

"I've found the wild-rose in the hedge,
I've found the tiger-lily,—
The blue-flag by the water's edge,—
The dancing daffodilly,—
King-cups and pansies,—every flower
Except the one I'm needing;
Perhaps it grows in some dark bower,
And opens at a later hour,—
This flower of love lies bleeding."

"I wouldn't look for it," I said,
"For you can do without it;
There's no such flower." She shook her head:
"But I have read about it!"
I talked to her of bee and bird,
But she was all unheeding:
Her tender heart was strangely stirred,
She harped on that unhappy word,—
"The flower of love lies bleeding!"

"My child," I sighed, and dropped a tear,
"I would no longer mind it;
You'll find it some day, never fear,
For all of us must find it!
I found it many a year ago,
With one of gentle breeding.
You and the little lad you know,—
I see why you are weeping so,—
Your flower of love lies bleeding!"

—*Richard Henry Stoddard in Scribner's for March.*

LITERARY ITEMS.

Sheldon & Co. will publish during the spring a woman's rights novel by Lillie Devereux Blake.

—No less than three rival publishers announce that they will reprint Lord Macaulay's forthcoming "Journals and Letters."

—The English revisers of the Old Testament have completed their first revision of the Psalms.

The forthcoming "Memoirs of John Quincy Adams," by Charles Francis Adams, will make at least four volumes, and will be published at the aristocratic price of $5 a volume.

—The new story by Mrs. Lynn Linton, author of "Joshua Davidson, Communist," is called "Patricia Kemball;" and Farjeon's, "Jessie Trim."

—The number of books published in Boston in the course of a year, taking it on an average, can probably be estimated at between 300 and 400, reaching a circulation of 2,000,000 copies, at a rough estimate.

—John G. Whittier, in a letter dated Jan. 30, says: "My head and eyes will not allow me to think of literary work. An unfulfilled engagement with the *Atlantic Monthly* troubles me much."

—Authoresses sometimes drive a good bargain when they exchange sentiment for sauces and chivalry for chicken broth. Marion Harland is an instance. Her recent cook-book has netted her more money than "Alone" or "The Hidden Path."

—Campbell declined to have his lines, "The Dirge of Wallace," published in his volumes of collected works, because he had been accused of borrowing the poem from Wolfe's "Burial of Sir John Moore."

—Edmond About writes to the *Athenæum* from Paris, that Taine's chances for an election to the Academy were good until the Republican Liberals learned "that he is engaged on a book, in which he shows little sympathy with the French Revolution."

—Mr. Furnivall writes to the *Academy* that *Shakspere* did know how to spell his own name, and spelt it thus. Of the existing five autographs, which only are unquestionably genuine, four are in this form without question, and the other Mr. Furnivall contends is really the same.

—"The Mysterious Island," a new story by Jules Verne, the author of "From the Earth to the Moon," "A Journey to the Centre of the Earth," &c., &c., will, by special arrangement, be published in *Scribner's Monthly*. It is to be profusely illustrated.

—Mr. Eugene Schuyler, Secretary of the American Legation at St. Petersburg, has nearly completed his book on "Turkistan; Notes of a Journey in 1873 in the Russian Province of Turkistan, the Khanates of Kokan and Bokhara, and the Province of Kuldja." Scribner will bring out the American edition of the work.

—"Gunnar," the Norse romance contributed by the young Norwegian writer, Boyisen, to last year's *Atlantic*, will be published in book form by Osgood. The author has taken the chair of the languages of Northern Europe in Cornell University.

—The February *Contemporary Review* has three important papers,—one on "The Shield of Achilles," by Mr. Gladstone; another on "How Shall We Deal with the Rubrics?" by the Dean of Winchester, and the third on "Contemporary Evolution," by St. George Mivart.

—A work of great importance in the history of English literature has been undertaken by Mr. Faber, under a commission from the trustees of the British Museum. The work is a reproduction of the title-page of every book entered at Stationers' Hall, London, since the beginning in the reign of Henry VIII.

—The first volume of a complete *corpus* of Irish inscribed monuments of a Christian character, extending in date from the earliest known to the end of the twelfth century, has been issued to members of the Royal Historical and Archæological Association of Ireland. It is illustrated by the plates, comprising 175 examples in fac-simile. 4to., on toned paper, and is edited for the Association by Miss Stokes, chiefly from the collections of the late Dr. Petrie. The inscriptions here given afford the most ancient Irish texts extant.

The Apple Question.

To the Editors of The Boston Journal:

If Eve 8-1-1st and Adam 8-1-2 would not the whole be 1623? AUBURNDALE.

To the Editors of The Boston Journal:

Being a very attentive reader of your paper, I have been entertained with the answers to the conundrum of "How many apples Adam and Eve ate?" Your latest number was 893. I believe the following to be the *true* solution:

Eve 814 Adam.
Adam 8124 Eve.
8938........Total.

VERITAS.

To the Editors of The Boston Journal:

In the *Journal* of last evening, I noticed a number of answers to the *Apple Conundrum*, the Lawrence *American* giving as an answer 893. Now I think the editor of that paper must have left before our *first parents* got through eating, for I make it 993. There were two persons in the Garden of Eden, and 1-8-1 apple and the other 8-1-2, making in all 993. F. B. W.

MODERN EXTRAVAGANCE.

Horses and Carriages in Chicago.

Buggies, Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias, Cabriolets, Coupes, Clarences, Landaulets, and Other Vehicles.

Cost of Various Styles of Equipage.

In reviewing the various articles of comfort or luxury with which a Chicagoan surrounds himself, we find one special appanage of which, like most other of his fellow-mortals equally favored by fortune, he is very proud. This is

THE EQUINE REPRESENTATIVE,

that individually makes of life either a comfort or a care. When all goes smoothly in the frame, brick, or stone edifice that occupies that portion of one's special house-lot fronting on the alley, then life is very sweet indeed. Let a suspicion of anything wrong, however, but a glance athwart the consciousness of the owner, who resides in the largest edifice, which is approached from the street, and all the joys of life seem sorrows, its hopes disappointments, its roses poisonous weeds; or, to speak more practically, he is indifferent upon the subject of dinner. His soup may grow cold, his fish become sodden, his roast overdone; but, with sublime recklessness, he answers all summons to leave the domicile of his four-footed favorite with an impatient "Don't bother me!"

Could man's interest further go? Were his wife very ill, his faith in physician and nurse would appear sublime, so readily would he accede to their dicta regarding the matter. His dinner would still hold a principal place in his thoughts, and, if not ready on time, or not cooked to a tune, he would be quite able to express his opinion to the cook in emphatic terms. He could seek his office, or go on 'Change, quite satisfied that everything was being done that could, and leaving the result in the hands of a beneficent and overruling Providence. Quite logically, too, for, if he is neither Indian nor Spiritualist, he believes in no happy hunting-grounds for his favorite steed, and therefore has no sustaining vision of a beatific apotheosis connected with it, as he has with the human sharer of his joys and sorrows. If his horse dies, then, he has literally ceased to be, except as certain practical results may be arrived at in the way of glue, buttons, phosphate, etc.,—mere physical reminders. Then he feels that no other equine individual can ever suit him so well. He has grown accustomed to his gait, knows just the feel of his mouth, can guide him by a word, and his high spirit never degenerates into temper. He had learned to love the beast so, he feels no inclination to try a new experiment. Is it strange, then, that, when the stables become a hospital, he should constitute himself head-nurse, forget that there is such a region as down-town, and hang upon the words of hope or despondency that fall from the lips of the attending "Vet" with breathless interest? Surely not. What is a woman compared with a horse? No man pretends to comprehend a woman. Every man thinks he knows all about a horse.

Turning, however, for the present, from this all-absorbing theme, let us see what the local demand is in the way of luxurious or comfortable equipage, and about what it costs to keep up a proper establishment, consistent with one's social position, whether de facto or only aspired to.

First, then, there is

THE ORDINARY BUGGY

with which Paterfamilias drives down to business, and either puts up after he gets there, or leaves standing near the curb,—the horse in full harness, traces unhitched, and the animal either fastened to a convenient ring in the sidewalk, or anchored by a still more convenient weight, which is a part of the equipment like a ship's best bower,—making the business-streets of Chicago, however, look very much like an overgrown village on a market-day, and conveying a vivid recollection of the stone which amateur fishermen on inland ponds are given to attach to the rope that answers for a hawser, and which they also carry with them for convenient anchorage. However, setting aside the provincialism of the proceeding, we find that these vehicles, whether the high Top-Buggy for the active dyspeptic, or the lower Phaeton for the elder individual who has added a supplementary gout to his earlier ails, costs from $200 to $325, when of thoroughly good make. Harness costs from $50 to $125; lap-robe from $10 to $50; blanket from $4.50 to $50; or a special article at $150. Thus, the mere original cost of this simple outfit may range from $264 to $650. In this meandering city, that sprawls about, North, South, and West, like the arms of a Sepia, attaching itself with unyielding grip to acre after acre of prairie, some individual conveyance seems rather a necessity than a luxury, even to the poor man; but from the above figures, which are quite independent of the locomotive power, it would seem a necessity beyond his reach.

Next in order comes

MADAME'S PHAETON,

with single harness. The original cost of this is from $325 to $500. The other adjuncts require about the same outlay as the husband's or father's; while the whip—an item not considered in the preceding estimate—may cost either 75 cents or any sum between that and $75. From $3 to $5, however, would probably be about the lowest amount which would be expended in this direction. A double team would, of course, nearly double the cost of the trappings. We find then, that a lady's phaeton, single harness, costs

Phaeton	$325 to $500
Harness	75 to 125
Lap-robe	10 to 50
Horse-blanket	5 to 150
Whip	3 to 75
Total	$419 to $900

If my lady drives a pair of ponies, then her establishment would represent $498 to $1,450. Does she indulge in equestrianism, then her saddle, bridle, etc., may be inventoried at from $35 to $200. As regards the carriages and harness, we are predicating the cost upon the prices of the best carriage-makers. In regard to the accessories, we are quoting regular local prices, and not exceptional fancies, which may increase the cost materially. The lap-robe, for instance, may be an elaborate piece of workmanship, and cost from $250 to $500; while specialties in the way of whips, coral-handled, gold-mounted, lace-parasoled, and otherwise gotten up without regard to expense, have been furnished at a cost of $500, and so on to $1,000. These, however, are the refinements of luxury, the quintessence of extravagance. The highest robe that we have quoted was an article of Indian manufacture, sold under price, and like the Decca shawl.

For Mrs. Shoddy's benefit we might suggest that, if she is weary of trailing her $3,000 Indian cashmere through a railway-car, it will be quite in keeping to use it for a lap-robe. As an original suggestion, she might also impress the less fortunate canaille with a sense of her affluence if she attached some of her superfluous diamonds to her horses' ears.

BASKET-PHAETONS

cost from $200 to $350. As an advertisement by certain dealers they have occasionally been sold as low as $150; but this left no margin for any profit. It was merely to call attention to the more expensive work of the firm.

As the family increases and the income grows more ample,

A FAMILY-CARRIAGE

becomes a necessity; not having yet reached that round in the social ladder which demands a coachman, to say nothing of a footman and livery, with monograms on the harness and pseudo coats-of-arms on the panels,—wondrous combinations of heraldic emblems, not often rivaling the quaint conceit of the fortunate manufacturer of snuff, whose emblem was an open snuff-box, couchant, with a thumb and finger rampant, and the appropriate motto:

Who'd have thought it,
Noses would have bought it?

By no means. "Sink the shop" is the order of the day, and we obey the martinet command with the alacrity of the best-disciplined troops:

Ours not to make reply,
Ours not to reason why,
Ours from the shop to shy,
Fashion's fair hundreds.

The intermediate stage, however, only demands the family Rockaway for four or six people, the Victoria, or the Cabriolet. These all admit of being managed by some of the family or a hired attendant not of the grandiose order. The vehicle itself will cost from $700 to $1,500; the harness from $200 to $450, dependent upon the material and work. If elaborately stitched, ornamented, and mounted with gold or silver, it will reach the latter figure; so we find that the vehicle in which as a family we take our constitutionals requires a disbursement varying from $920 to $2,360, including the necessary paraphernalia. These figures give some idea of the ordinary expenditure which meets our eye continually as we walk abroad.

At last, however, it is found that the old-fashioned Rockaway is not quite in keeping with its mansard roof. Madame thinks

A COUPE

would be more in consonance with her social surroundings, and the old carriage is devoted to the use of the nurse and children. This costs, for the vehicle alone, from $1,000 to $1,250. New equipments will add from $200 to $600; and thus we find the internal revenue catechiser may add another item of from $1,200 to $1,850 to his schedule of values.

Still evolving from what may have been originally a hand-cart or a *carrosse au poussiere*, we find the next most desirable vehicle to be

A CLARENCE.

These are worth about $1,500, but have been made with extra finish at an outlay of $2,500. The necessary harness, etc., to accompany this, will cost from $250 to $900,—thus fixing the price of the new exponent of social and financial success, visible to the admiring or envious crowd who trudge through dust and mud, at figures ranging from $1,750 to $3,400.

The favorite carriage with Chicagoans, however, is

THE LANDAULET,

costing from $1,550 to $1,750; adding to which our estimates, we find the aggregate will reach from $1,800 to $2,650. This seems to take in about the entire variety of vehicles usually furnished by Chicago manufacturers to the local trade.

OTHER VEHICLES.

The Central-Park Driving-Phaeton, hung high, and fitted up for four-in-hand, costs from $900 to $1,200. Of course the extra expenses for such an outfit will in certain items be doubled. The harness will cost from $400 to $1,500; lap-robes, blankets, etc., are also necessary in extra quantities; and the entire outfit may be estimated as costing from $1,365 to $3,575. The English Drag Mail-Coach, and Irish Jaunting-Car, though not unfrequently seen East, have not yet added their extra items of extravagance to the Western world.

THE CHILDREN

also have their specialties. A Dog-Cart on the Avenue attracted some attention one day last week. It consisted of a small box on wheels, with a seat containing a 50-pound boy; while in the shafts, or rather by traces, was harnessed the motor power in the shape of a 30-pound dog. What we should think of seeing a 1,200-pound horse draw a 2,000-pound man, were such a thing possible, we leave to the imagination of our readers. As, however, he is considered capable of dragging that amount of dead weight, we suppose it is all right.

A fancy four-goat-team for the children is another favorite extravagance which has not reached this city in its full measure of completeness. It may be estimated as costing from $300 to $800.

NEXT COMES THE LIGHT TROTTING WAGON,

single or double, and the sulky, valued at prices ranging between $150 and $500. About these the genus homo has as many freaks as he has about his yacht. He fancies there never was a wagon whose running gear was quite as perfect as that particular lucky purchase of his, and he places a fancy value on it, and thinks he is a specially fortunate dog in being its possessor. You cannot buy it of him, because it has been one of those happy inspirations or isolated accidents of mechanical combination which will never occur again. Ask him to lend you a thousand dollars, but do not try to borrow that unique wagon. Independent of the expensive horseflesh that must accompany this miracle of mechanism, we find it must have cost our friend, when fully equipped, from $300 to $1,200,—the lower estimate applying only to the Sulky, and therefore not approaching the general estimate,—from $700 to $1,200 being nearer the approximate value of the best style of light Trotting-Wagon. The Dog-Cart which many affect costs from $800 to $1,000; the English Dog-Cart, on two wheels, from $650 to $1,000, with the preceding estimates of accoutrements added thereto.

For the benefit of Mrs. Grundy, that she may place a proper valuation upon her friends, and be haughty or humble according to the dictates of her conscience, as it has been perfected in moneyolatry, we subjoin a

SCHEDULE OF THE FOREGOING ESTIMATES:

Top-Buggy, with equipments	$ 264	to	$ 650
Madame's Phaeton, single harness	418	to	900
Madame's Phaeton, double harness	498	to	1,450
Four or six-seat Rockaway, Victoria, or Cabriolet	920	to	2,360
Coupe	1,200	to	1,850
Clarence	1,750	to	3,400
Landaulet	1,800	to	2,650
Central Park Driving-Phaeton, four-in-hand	1,365	to	3,575
Sulky	300	to	500
Trotting-Wagon	700	to	1,200
Dog-Cart	1,100	to	1,500
English Dog-Cart, two-wheeled	900	to	1,300

The motor-power of these vehicles, and the cost of keeping it up, with expense of attendance, repairs, and the other various items, must be left for another time; and whether your friend's horses are "screws" or thoroughbreds, and what they have probably cost her, cannot now be considered. The above items are local facts, as furnished by local manufacturers. The trade is increasing, and demands from the Pacific Shore are made upon this city for vehicular supplies. Brewster wagons are no longer considered a necessity among those who like to spin along the Boulevard or the Lake Shore Drive; and in this branch of trade, Chicago is fairly competing with New York.

The only other item to be considered in this category is

THE SLEIGH,

which the Clerk of the Weather has so far kindly allowed to rest most of the time in its special place under cover. For this we are all duly thankful. These are usually of Portland manufacture. They vary in price from $75 to $500, according to size and make. The harness costs the same, with the addition of bells, which are of all prices; while the great expense is in the fur lap-robes and coverings. A tiger-skin, with the head stuffed and perfect as life, is purchasable at $175. The effect is pleasing; but we are most of us quite willing to let them lie idle, or use them for hearth-rugs.

SEVENTEEN.

Behold he stands where golden sands
And shells begirt Life's silver sea:
His full-orbed eye reads in the sky
No sign of storm that is to be.

Parental halls and garden-walls
His restless feet cannot restrain:
He tip-toe stands, beholding lands
That rise upon the distant main.

His ardent breast feels that unrest,
And longing for the bright unknown,—
That vague untold that must enfold
The unpossessed as all his own.

The inward fire of grand desire
Feeds all the pulses of his soul;
He aspires to rise above the skies,
And view the lands from pole to pole.

He looks, and longs, and hears the songs
That Ocean syllables all day,
Of islands green that lie unseen
Beyond the outer gates of Day.

Oh, wanton boy! with shadows toy,
While hope is strong and fancy free;
Go gather shells where Ocean swells,
And watch thy ships go out to sea.

GRANVILLE M. BALLARD.

INDIANAPOLIS, February, 1874.

A Small Indian War.

There has been a late tragedy at Aldrich, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which may bring on a serious battle between the citizens of the section and a large band of Pillager Indians who are hunting in the district. A trader lost a sack of flour, and, believing that a neighboring Indian family had stolen it, searched their wigwam and found the flour. He seized and took it to the section-house, and was followed by two Indian boys, who said that the section-house-keeper's son had sold them the flour. The boy denied it, and then fell upon the Indian boys and beat them severely. They went home to their wigwam and told their big brother, who came out with his gun and went to the section-house to get reparation for the abuse the litte fellows had sustained. He could get no satisfaction from the keeper, who closed his door in the Indian's face and held it fast. The Indian then put the muzzle of his gun close to the door and fired through into the house. The ball cut off a finger of the section-house keeper and passed into the head of his daughter, a girl of 13, causing her death. The retreating Indian was fired at from the house and wounded, but managed to drag himself to his wigwam, and then the band moved off. The Sheriff got after them, and they refused to give up the wounded Indian, asserting that in a day or two he would die, and thus settle the difficulty. The white settlers were not sure that such a settlement was so near at hand, and they marshaled thirty well-armed and provisioned men to pursue the Indians and give them battle. There are about 200 of the Indians, and the skirmish may be a very lively one when it comes off.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

An Interview with the Distinguished English Author.

His Personal Appearance---Objects of His Visit to America.

Synopsis of His Lecture on "Westminster Abbey."

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16, 1874.

Of all the distinguished foreigners we have had with us during the last few years, perhaps none of them—after Dickens—was received with the interest of

SUCH WIDELY-DIFFERENT CLASSES

as is Charles Kingsley. For a man whom no one would ever dream of being double-faced, he has more sides to his character than any other person I know of; and each is so strongly marked and well developed that he will interest just as many different classes as he has phases to his character. A very striking evidence of this came under my notice this morning. I chanced to overhear two gentlemen talking about him, when one said, "I suppose the Unitarians will make a great deal of him while he is in the country."

"But he is not a Unitarian," replied the other; "he is Canon of Westminster Abbey."

"Well, I didn't know that; I knew him by his books only, and somehow set him down as Unitarian."

I was not greatly surprised at his blunder, for one is likely to get absorbingly interested in Mr. Kingsley as an author that it matters little to that one what he is besides.

This morning, Mr. Kingsley and his daughter, Miss Kingsley,

ARRIVED IN BOSTON

from New York, and, as I had the pleasure of meeting them, I am going to tell you something about them, before speaking of the lecture which he delivered to-night in Salem, and which he repeats to-morrow night in Boston, on "Westminster Abbey."

I must confess to some feelings of trepidation after sending up my name, and while waiting for Mr. Kingsley and his daughter to receive me, for "a guilty conscience," you know, and *I* knew I had a note-book and well-sharpened pencil in my pocket, even if they did not; and I was not sure how these distinguished people would view a young lady of newspaper-tendencies. But all my apprehensions were dispelled, when Mr. Kingsley entered the parlor, by his kind and genial greeting.

I believe the acceptable thing to say in Boston of

MR. KINGSLEY'S APPEARANCE

is, "How much he looks like Emerson!" But, as you forlorn Chicago people are not posted perhaps as to how Mr. Emerson looks, I will describe Mr. Kingsley:

He is tall, rather slender, and looks about his age,—which is 54,—though reserving the Englishman's right to seem a few years younger. His hair and beard are well frosted, which makes his kind face all the rosier by contrast. He dresses plainly, yet without impressing you with the priestliness of his attire. His manners are courteous and—need I add?—very agreeable.

Mr. Kingsley did not come to America for the sole purpose of lecturing, but to try what effect the climate might have upon

HIS HEALTH,

which has not been very good for some time. He goes West—lecturing on his way—where he has a son living, in Colorado, I believe.

Boston is ready to lavish honors, both social and public, upon him; but, while he seems gratified and flattered by this expression of friendliness, it is beyond his power to accept most of the hospitalities offered him. Then, too, the death of his wife's sister, Mrs. Froude, will, of course, prevent himself and daughter attending many entertainments. To-morrow, the Press give him a dinner in Boston.

After a few minutes with Mr. Kingsley, he was called away, and the remainder of my call was spent with

MISS KINGSLEY,

one of the most thoroughly sensible and charming women I ever met. She kindly offered to answer any questions I cared to ask about her father. So I took out my note-book and put on a business-like manner; but (I suppose I ought to confess it with shame), at sight of the formidable yellow paper, we looked at each other and laughed, and I hurried it back into my pocket, saying, "Well, I'll not ask you any questions. Please just tell me something interesting about your father, that none of the newspapers know yet;" and we settled ourselves for a chat.

"I am not an Eastern girl," I replied to a remark of hers; "I am from the West."

"Oh! are you? Then we can sympathize with each other, for *I* am a Western girl, too. I spent a year with my brother, who is railroading in Colorado, and I do love the West."

"When did you land?" I asked.

"On Wednesday."

Then I made the conventional remark, that her father had had time to rest from his voyage before beginning his lectures, and she said:

"Yes, but father never needs to rest after coming off the water. He has been a good sailor all his life. When he was a little boy, and lived in Devonshire, he and his brother used to spend whole nights in fishing-smacks with the fishermen."

Then, after talking of her father's books, she said: "I wish you could see our country home,

'EVERSLEY;'

and she fetched me some photographs of it. "These are the windows of father's library," pointing to windows which showed like loop-holes through masses of ivy. "I think all his books were written in there. Eversley is a charming old place. It was at one time only a cell of St. Peter's, Westminster; so, of course, that part is very old,—between 300 and 400 years; and, where the lawn now is, there used to be a fish-pond, from which the monks drew their Lenten supply of fish. We are just on the edge of wide moor-lands, and we can ride some 15 miles across the moor, through the heather and self-sowed Scotch firs. And, in the fall, when the heath is a mass of purple blossoms, you can imagine how beautiful it is."

I think a man's home ought to reflect him, and he it; and somehow this description of Eversley accounted to me for much that we find in Charles Kingsley's books.

I found that my "interview" had turned into a pleasant social call, and I was sorry enough when other visitors were announced and I was forced to say good-bye.

To-night, in Salem,

MR. KINGSLEY'S LECTURE

was, as I knew it would be, a success.

He began by paying to Americans a very graceful compliment for their reverence for antiquity. "The rich and strong young natures, which feel themselves capable of original thought and work, have a corresponding respect for those who, in generations gone by, have thought and worked as they hope to to-morrow. . . . I have seen—and seen with joy—a like spirit in those Americans whom it has been my good fortune to meet in my own country; I mean, however self-teaching and self-determining they might be, that genial reverence for antiquity which I hold to be the sign of a truly generous that is high-bred, nature. I have been touched, and deeply touched, at finding so many of them, when landing for the first time at Liverpool, hurry off to see our quaint old City of Chester, to gaze on its old enceinte of walls and towers, Roman, Medieval, Caroline, its curious 'Rows' of overhanging houses, its fragments of Roman baths and inscriptions, its modest little cathedral, and the, really very few, relics of English history which it contains."

It is because of this sentiment of reverence that he chose his subject,

"WESTMINSTER ABBEY."

"There is an American author who was the delight of my own youth, and who should have been my teacher also, for he was a master of our common tongue, and his prose is as graceful and felicitous as, while it is manlier than, even poor Elia's own,—an author, I say, who, with that high-bred reverence for what is old, has told you already more about Westminster Abbey, and told it better, than I am likely to. Need I say that I mean the lamented Washington Irving? Ah that our authors had always been as just to you as he was just to us,—indeed, more than just, for in his courtesy he saw us somewhat *en beau*, and treated old John Bull too much as Pope advised us to treat fair ladies:

"'Be to their faults a little blind,
Be to their virtues very kind.'"

The "airy security of cobweb" and "dusty splendor" which Irving saw forty years ago, he tells us is not to be found there now. "A stranger will not often enter our Abbey without finding somewhere or other, among its vast arcades, skilled workmen busy on mosaic, marble, bronze, or 'ivied windows richly dight.' . . . Of all the characteristics of Westminster Abbey, that which most endears it to the nation, and gives more force to its name, is not that Kings are crowned there, or buried there; not its school; not its monastery, its chapter, or its sanctuary, or the fact that it is the resting-place of famous Englishmen; it is not only Rheims Cathedral and St. Deny's both in one, but it is what the Pantheon was intended to be in France, what the Valhalla is in Germany, what Santa Croce is to Italy. It is this which inspired the saying of Nelson,

'VICTORY OR WESTMINSTER ABBEY,'

and which has intertwined it with so many eloquent passages of Macaulay. It is this which gives point to the allusion of recent Nonconformist statesmen, least inclined to draw illustrations from ecclesiastical buildings. It is this which gives most promise of vitality to the whole institution. Kings are no longer buried within its walls; even the splendor of pageants have ceased to attract. But the desire to be buried there is as strong as ever. . . . As the Council of the Nation and the Courts of the Law have pressed into the Palace of Westminster, and engirdled the very Throne itself, so the ashes of the great citizens of England have pressed into the sepulchre, and surrounded them as with a guard of honor after their death."

Of the dead Queens who sleep within the "mournful magnificence" of the old place, Mr. Kingsley spoke thus beautifully: "In the south aisle of Henry the VIII.'s Chapel lies in royal pomp she who was so long England's bane,—the daughter of debate,—poor

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

English and Scot alike have forgotten the stream of noble blood she cost their nations, and look sadly and pityingly upon her effigy. Why not?

"'Nothing is left of her
Now, but pure, womanly.'

And in the corresponding aisle upon the north in a like tomb, which the voice of the English people demanded from the son of Mary Stuart, lies even a sadder figure still,—the poor

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

To her indeed, in her last days, vanity of vanities, all was vanity. Tyrone's rebellion killed her. 'This fruit have I of all my labors under the sun;' and, with a whole book of Ecclesiastes written on her mighty heart, the old crowned lioness coiled herself up in her lair, refused food, and died; and has her place henceforth opposite to her dear sister whom she tried to save, and who would have slain her if she could, and whom she had at last to slay. They have made up their quarrel now."

He thus closed his lecture, after describing

THE GRAND OLD ABBEY,

with its forests of columns, its "grand heights and severe proportions," the beauty of its lofty, many-colored roof, as only a poet and one daily familiar with it, could describe it: "One word more: It may be not merely sentimental, but foolish and dangerous, to wish for too much; as with the Princess, in the Arabian Nights, who fancied her fairy palace was incomplete until she had a Roc's egg to suspend from the dome, and, trying to get that one forbidden thing, lost her fairy palace and all its treasures. And yet I, Canon of Westminster, long for a Roc's egg for our old Abbey,—fancying that, so far from helping to destroy, it may help to preserve those sacred walls,—even for the dust of some great American. The day may come—I trust it will come before I die—when, in that great new cloister which it is proposed to build outside and fill with the heroes of—Heaven grant—the next thousand years, we may have charge of more than one great Colonial. But just because you are not Colonials,—still, however worthy and able, *in statu pupillari*,—but because you are a full-grown and independent nation,—a man whom England, through many pangs and many sins, has borne into the world,—therefore, I long for the tomb of at least

ONE GREAT AMERICAN."

Of that American who slept for such a brief season there, he touchingly said: "Ah, that we could have kept him as a token that the great Abbey and all its memories of 800 years do not belong to us alone, nor to the British Empire alone and all its Colonies, but to America likewise! That, when an American enters beneath that mighty shade, he treads on common ancestral ground, as sacred to him as to us."

Mr. Kingsley's lecture, besides being finished and scholarly,—more like a beautiful essay than anything else,—was one continued expression of the friendship he feels for us,—a friendship which we feel is sincere, especially since he denies ever having entertained towards us—of the North—the bitter feelings which have been attributed to him. A. T. H.

THE RUINED HOME.

When this flesh shall fall,
And this soul shall rise,
Over the storm
And the cloud, to the skies;
When the noises grow dim
From the world below,—
The song, and the laugh,
And the note of woe;
When this form, so worn
So stiffened and cold,
Lifts not a thread
In its vesture's fold;
When a stranger's hand
Shall have folded away
Its raiments soft
In with lavender-spray;

When, one over one,
Its dumb, idle hands
Are moored on its breast
By the silken bands;
When "forget-me-nots"
These hands have trimmed
Lie in the hair
That Death hath dimmed,—
My spirit shall turn,
And come (if it may)
Down the aisles of the stars,
From God's city away;
From its pearl-paved streets,
Its temples and dome,
To gaze, for the last,
On its poor, broken home.

And in through the hush
Of its portals so gray,
So livid, so ruined,
So shrunken away,
This spirit shall steal,
With a soundless tread,
Through its darkened home
With its mysteries dread,
And will pause, in its round,
In its old, loved cell,
Where the dead heart will hang
Like a silent bell,
That has rung in its joy
O'er the marriage-feast,
And tearfully tolled
For the dead—though the least;
Where the lights that crept
To the dim eyes above
Are spent, and have left
But the "ashes of love."

And if Angels, bright Angels,
Should beckon away
My soul from this frame,
It shall linger to say:
Farewell through all time,—
Eternal farewell;
I go for thy deeds
To answer and tell.
Forgive, if this soul
Led thy poor feet astray;
Forgive, if its uses
Thy strength wore away;
Forgive, if to Nature
It made thee rebel
And fall into ruins;
Forgive—and *farewell*!

CHICAGO. MRS. CORNIE LAWS ST. JOHN.

Why the Red Sea is Called Red.

A question that has puzzled scholars found a solution, some time since, in the observation of an American submarine diver. Smith's "Bible Dictionary" discusses learnedly the name of the Red Sea. The "Dictionary" surmises that the name was derived from the red western mountains, red coral zoophites, etc., and appears to give little weight to the real and natural reason which came under our American's notice. On one occasion the diver observed, while under sea, that the curious wavering shadows, which cross the lustrous, golden floor, like Fraunhofer's lines on the spectrum, began to change and lose themselves. A purple glory of intermingled colors darkened the violet curtains of the sea-chambers, reddening all glints and tinges with an angry fire. Instead of that lustrous, golden firmament, the thallasphere darkened to crimson and opal. The walls grew purple, the floor as red as blood; the deep itself was purpled with the venous hue of deoxodized life-currents. The view on the surface was even more magnificent. The sea at first assumed the light, tawny, or yellowish-red of sherry wine. Anon, this wine-color grew indistinct with richer radiance; as far as the eye could see, and flashing in the crystalline splendor of the Arabian sun, was glorious as a sea of rose. The dusky red sandstone hills, with a border of white sand, and green and flowered foliage, like an elaborately wrought cup of Bohemian glass enameled with brilliant flowers, held the sparkling liquid petals of that rosy sea. The surface, on examination, proved to be covered with a thin brick-dust layer of infusoria slightly tinged with orange. Placed in a white glass bottle, this changed into a deep violet, but the wide surface of the external sea was of that magnificent and brilliant rose color. It was a new and pleasing example to the lustrous, ever-varying beauty of the ocean world. It was caused by diatomacea, minute alge, which under the microscope revealed delicate threads gathered in tiny bundles, and containing rings, blood disks, of that curious coloring matter in tiny tubes.

THE ADVOCATES OF JUSTICE.

A Recapitulation of the Objects of the Order.

The Organization—Provisions of the Constitution.

In last Monday's TRIBUNE was an article concerning the desirability of industrial organizations throughout the country, their rapid formation, and the objects at which they aim. For the benefit of those readers who did not see that paper, we here give a recapitulation of the

OBJECTS OF THESE SOCIETIES,

which are:

To resist the oppressions of centralized capital, and to protect all their members in the right to own and use all they have honestly earned by their labors, whether of brain or muscle;

To overthrow the credit-system, which bears most heavily upon the working-classes;

To settle all disputes as much as possible by arbitration;

To equalize Capital and Labor, and bring the producer and consumer nearer together;

To provide for the education of the ignorant, and the social elevation of the working classes;

To form Co-operative Societies wherever and whenever practicable, for buying, selling, manufacturing, and for any other desirable purpose.

One of these societies has just been formed in this city. It is styled The Order of the Advocates of Justice, and consists of the following:

ORGANIZATION.

Subordinate Lodge.

First Degree—Student.

Second Degree—Graduate.

State Chapter.

Third Degree—Science.

Composed of delegates elected by the Lodges.

Masters and Matrons, Past Masters and Past Matrons of lodges, are entitled to the third degree, eligible to office, but not entitled to vote.

Grand Temple.

Fourth Degree—Templar.

Composed of delegates elected by the Chapters.

Masters and Matrons, Past Masters and Past Matrons of the Chapters are members of the Temple, entitled to the fourth degree, but not entitled to vote.

Chap. 7, Sec. 1, reads thus: "The Temple shall appoint annually

AN AGENT,

who shall give sufficient bonds for the faithful performance of his duties, and whose duties shall be to receive and execute all orders for buying and selling issued from Subordinates."

Here it will be seen at once how carefully this body will guard against the encroachments of Capital, as the Agent is bound to perform his duty in buying and selling, and he will never again be appointed if he is found defrauding or cheating in his business, so that it will be to his manifest advantage to deal honestly and honorably both in buying and selling. As the financial aspect of this Order is the most important one, it will be found to meet all requirements, and will be a benefit to both salesman and purchaser.

SEC. 2.—"It shall be the duty of Lodges to properly care for any of their members

WHEN SICK."

Workingmen everywhere know too well the benefit of this clause. They do not need to be told how terrible is their fate when sickness overtakes them and they are reduced to extreme poverty,—wife and children shrinking from the wolf at the door, while the husband and father is powerless to drive it away. In this organization this calamity is provided against, and it commends itself in this particular to all who have nothing but their labor on which to depend.

Art. 11:

"NO POLITICAL OR RELIGIOUS TESTS

of membership shall be applied in the Order.

This article secures it from ever being at the mercy of political demagogues, or of any one religious sect. All meet here on perfect equality and harmony, no matter what may be their political or religious sentiments.

THE FEES AND DUES

are placed at as low a figure as they could be with safety to the necessary expenses of the Order.

Art. 4, Sec. 2: "The minimum fee for membership shall be, for men $2, and for women $1. And the minimum for quarterly dues shall be 30 cents for each member; but each Lodge may otherwise regulate its own fees and dues."

That is, if the members who have more money wish to meet in a fine room or splendid hall they can do so, increasing their fees and paying for it; but, as the interests of those who have but little must be preserved, the minimum fees are placed low, to give an opportunity to every and any man and woman who wish to unite. If they have any family, and are obliged to supply four or five with the necessaries of life, they will have their fees back again the first week in the money saved on their purchases, as they will have everything furnished them at cost price. They can count the difference between retail price and wholesale price, and sum up the amount they will save in one year, and then imagine how long it will be before they can have nice homes of their own.

Art. 8, Sec. 2: "Eight men and three women, having received the two subordinate degrees, may receive a dispensation to organize a Lodge."

In this Order, men and women are placed

ON THE SAME FOOTING,

and have equal rights. This society, therefore, must commend itself to women, as they stand on the same plane as men, and are equally eligible to office. A widow who has a hard life before her can come in here and obtain all the necessaries of life at a low price. If she needs a sewing-machine to enable her to earn a living, she can obtain at such low rates that she would, on that one single article, have her initiation-fee returned to her several times. Besides, if she were sick and in distress, her wants would be very likely to be supplied. It is hoped, too, that, under this new state of things, women will be better paid for their labor.

SEC. 4. "Ten Lodges working in a State may apply to the Temple for authority to organize

A CHAPTER,

and the charter-fee for the same shall be $50."

SEC. 5. "When Chapters are organized, dispensations will be replaced by charters without further fee."

This must commend itself to every one. The charter-fee for a Chapter is $50—only $5 a Lodge; which makes it a very small sum divided between many members. There is no further fee. The members take the third degree without any additional expense.

SEC. 7. "Until a Chapter shall have been organized, the first Lodge organized in the State shall be entitled to send a representative to

THE TEMPLE;"

and, when representatives are sent to the Temple, they take the fourth degree without any further fee. Thus a member can work up and take all the degrees on the initiation-fee of $2 for men and $1 for women. This body utterly repudiates a money-aristocracy or a money-government. The members composing it do not buy their seats in the Grand Temple, but they are duly elected as representatives, and sent by their constituents, who pay their expenses. So that every man and woman, whether rich or poor, has equal chance to office, and a voice in the government of this Order. Surely, this feature ought to commend it to the consideration of all persons who desire to be governed on truly democratic principles.

The Grand Temple is national in its character, embracing the different States; while the Chapel is the State body, and Subordinate Lodges may be organized in every locality,—village, town, or city.

The financial feature of the Society is not the only one that commends itself, but

THE EDUCATIONAL FEATURE

is a very important one. An ignorant person is always at the mercy of those who are more learned, and easily becomes the dupe of those better versed in the ways of the world. Provision is made to guard against the unlearned members in this respect, and to bring them to the level with their more educated or professional brothers and sisters; for it must be understood that the term Industry is intended to refer to all those who labor for a living, whether it be with head or hand, with "the pen, the plow, or the anvil." The educational feature may take the form of lectures, essays, &c.

All the members of this organization, of whatever degree, are called Templars. Another democratic feature. No matter of what degree the members may be in the Order, they are all Templars. MRS. M. D. WINSHIP.

—The following advertisement is posted near a Western depot on the front of a restaurant: "Lunch, 25 cents; dinner, 50; a real gorge, 75 cents."

POPPING THE QUESTION.

Why the Privilege Is Considered Man's Prerogative.

The Results of the One-Sided System—Man Proposes, but Woman Disposes.

An Argument for Equality.

The mythical first man and first woman were spared the usual preliminaries of matrimony. There was neither the difficulty of making a wise choice nor the pain of a refusal for Mr. Adam; and Mrs. Adam that was to be did not sit pensive in Paradise, awaiting the "pop" with tremulous anxiety, nor was she compelled to lay herself out on elaborate leaf-drapery to catch a husband. So, in the beginning of things, it seems, the marriage-contract was a more fair and equal adjustment than the **ONE-SIDED SYSTEM** since adopted. One woman, at least, had the odds on her side in this world; but, as soon as ever there was even a Hobson's choice for the sons of Adam, we find the Leahs left out in the cold; and, to this day, many as beautiful and sad-eyed women have hidden a life-long heart-hunger beneath an indifferent or cynical exterior, and knelt humbly before some shrine which held the image of one who passed them unnoticed by, and whom they knew was their soul's mate, but dared make no sign. In their purity and noble intent they veiled themselves; while other women "set their caps" and caught the noble soul, who proved thereby wedlock a snare and women sirens, and bore his fate as manfully as circumstances would allow.

The paramount reason why man arrogates to himself the prerogative of "popping the question," is **WHOLLY THE PECUNIARY ONE.**

We are told that etiquette requires that the money-question should be quietly kept in the background, notwithstanding it is continually in the foreground of the mutual thought. The right of man to "pop the question" falls to him by reason of the pecuniary responsibility to which he subjects himself by taking to himself a wife. A woman may lawfully use all her arts and wiles, and employ all her coquettish power, to bring about the "popping;" but she may never "pop" herself. This pecuniary reason is thus set down by people in general as deciding the privilege, and forever hushing the agitation of any questionable suggestions upon the justice of the matter. But, in these latter days, when marriage is becoming an intricate maze, made up of experiences, and unmade by incompatibilities, it is the fashion of a few iconoclasts to poke their noses into this, as well as other social mazes, or messes, we might more properly say, and smell out what is the cause of the corruption that rises foul to heaven, and ask, "What is going to be done about it?"

The inequality of the sexes is stamped emphatically in regard to "popping the question" as in casting the vote; and the money-reason which is urged for this one-sidedness is the very subject which **FIRST NEEDS THE ATTENTION** of the strong-minded noses. Women universally are beggars, although they may never beg the hand of an admired gentleman. So long as they continue to be beggars, they must accept the hand of the first man, or the richest man, who never needs to beg anything save a fair hand. When women become self-supporting and independent, and are free to refuse, if not to choose, there will be less business for divorce-manufacturers. There is no alternative for these women-beggars but marriage, and all surplus energy is devoted religiously to securing a husband, by fair means or foul. Into the wiles the first man that is drawn is seized upon: there is danger in standing upon any ground of particularity. Be he a roue or a religionist matters but little; be he rich **MATTERS EVERYTHING.**

The rich man has about as unsafe a prospect in this world as in kingdom-come. He can hardly enter Heaven with money-bags; he can hardly escape matrimony with them. Rich men, however, are thus speedily disposed of. They are the first game bagged. Then come the rising young men; and mammas exert extraordinary maneuvering tactics to decoy this class, and they are soon done for. They have been "popped," in spite of their "popping" prerogative.

Now, this is all very well for the weaker half of humanity so far. The odds would rather appear to be in their favor. They get husbands, and may-be get the ones they desire; but this is by no means certain. At all events, the social jangle generally grows out of this sort of marriages. Tactitionary backers do not, however, surround the majority of women. Proportionate effort is made individually according to the potency of the "poppee;" but there are many women who cannot consent to "set their caps," and who "bide a wee" in modest hope. **BUT ALTOGETHER VAIN—** that merit will win against maneuvering, and their soul's mate go a-seeking its kindred spirit, so long as it cannot go a-seeking him. Rarely, once or twice in a generation maybe, a woman has the money-power, and, like Browning's "Genevieve," woos, and wins, and a', the man she loves and prefers above all others. But the beggarly lot dare not do so untoward a thing. What matters a broken heart or so, provided conventional etiquette is preserved immaculate?

Men reason, women feel, is the assertion we hear continually made; and the truth of this assertion is urged against a woman's ability to decide in matters that pertain to her welfare. As Love has not yet been reduced to a science (we confidently expect that the time is coming when it will be, however); as it is an emotional quality altogether,—why should not the feeling have the predominance over the reasoning in this matter of marriage? If woman is intuitive, why should she not be **ALLOWED TO ACT UPON INTUITION?**

She often sees in men qualities peculiarly attractive to her. She feels that these qualities are the very ones that would insure her happiness. She studies character closely. Such women are the last ones in the world to overstep conventional custom. They may not care for Mrs. Grundy, but they do care for the man of their choice, and know men well enough to be assured that even the wise, good men they recognize as mates would scorn them did they dare declare such recognition. The best of men hold highly the privilege of "popping the question;" and the womanly woman withdraws into her shell of reserve prescribed by custom, crushes feeling, accepts the hand of the man who prefers her, and gives him her hand, and while her heart enshrines a blissful dream she did not dare make a realization.

The cry of **MARRIED, NOT MATED,** is ringing to-day through the length and breadth of the land. What if women should set about choosing their mates, and see if things would be any better? When domestic difficulties are brewed, who generally receives the blame? It is you, O Woman, to whom the preacher and the teacher appeals to translate jangling into melody. You must be more amiable; you must be more this, that, and the other, to make home a heaven. The din of these appeals nearly drives her to distraction. She exclaims, Here is another one-sided business, only on the other side this time. She may or may not know just what's the matter that she cannot, do what she will, make heavenly music out of the married state. It matters not; music is expected, and she is to extract it. It proves a blurred score; the keynote was sounded wrong, and the discords are continually recurring. If all this melody exacted depends upon the woman, then, in Heaven's name, let her get the right keynote to begin with.

WOMAN DISPOSES, though man proposes. On her does rest the harmony of the home. It may be, could she choose her mate, that there would be a contented chirruping in her nest continually, albeit it was crowded with fledglings who depended on her mother-care and denied her the delights of the outside world, in place of this continous wail of weariness which babydom elicits. Woman is the disposer in the household, after all. To her we must look to regulate this infelicitous business that is the reproach of domestic life to-day.

But the preachers must take a new text from which to inculcate harmony. Cry aloud and spare not to mothers to educate their daughters to **PRACTICAL BUSINESS,** instead of practicing coquettish arts to catch husbands; to train them to self-reliance; to make them self-supporting, and give them such a bent in life that they can wait, and well afford to wait, for the coming of the kindred spirit,—filling their days with usefulness and their portemonnaies with greenbacks,—and bide the advent of the true mate. A woman may thus be able to wed a good man, though he be poor (and the name of these is legion); she may help him build the home-nest, and so make it such a joyous home-place that nothing but singing shall be therein heard.

Poverty is never so bitter a curse as when it keeps a lover from his beloved, and leaves him a homeless worker in the weary, every-day world. Marriage is too often a mistake, but no-marriage is **A MUCH WORSE ONE.**

Let young women be taught to simplify the methods of life, and become self-supporting, and thereby save thousands of young men who cannot now afford to marry from the miserable demoralization that befalls almost inevitably the "not-marrying man." "Popping the question" is assuming a more than usually serious phase in these days of elaboration and reckless extravagance. Men dare not take the responsibilities of marriage without a fortune, large or small; and many women are to-day losing the chance of fulfilling the high mission of wife and mother through the follies of the mass of uneducated parasites who have never been taught that to put their own shoulder to the wheel of fortune is better than to hang a helpless burden upon a struggling man's shoulder. Girls must be properly educated for a life-work, before life can mean success, usefulness, and pleasure to them. In the far-off good-time-coming for woman, when she has secured other rights she is now demanding, she may possess the right to be **A TRUE HELPMEET;** the right to claim for her labor of love such money-compensation as will insure to her the privilege of being something more to the husband than she is to-day,—his co-worker, his counselor, his partner in the business of home-life, his earnest helper, his best friend and companion.

Perhaps, in that far-off time, she may possess the privilege of "popping the question." She may proudly ask the man she loves to unite his destinies with hers. If some wise, good man, poor perhaps, crosses her path, and she feels, Here is the man who can make of life a gracious benison, she may go frankly and unabashed to him and say, "I respect you, sir, and I admire you. My regard is based upon your manly characteristics and your intellectual worth. I love you. I am convinced I can make you happy. **WILL YOU LET ME TRY?"**

A woman's moral consciousness and integrity are her strongholds now, and are duly recognized. If she commits herself to a promise, she conscientiously performs that promise; and the man who would scorn such a proposal as this from her lips would be silly and unworthy of the love she proffers. Better he say yes, thankfully; for he may be sure she will never give over the "trying." The importance of the sacred trust she has assumed will never be lost sight of.

All this one-sided inequality in the relative condition of the sexes is a wrong that the world is waking up to. It has been waking up slowly for centuries. Time was when women must not sit at table with men. Step by step they climb into recognition of their rights, and claim them. Never, in the history of the world, was the clamor louder than to-day. Injustice is the cry: **LET US BUT HAVE JUSTICE.**

We are tired of gallantry; we want liberty. We are individuals; let our individuality be respected.

A woman has as much right to say whom she shall love as to love at all; has the same right to say, I love you, as she has to feel the influence of that great, comprehensive law. A man should have the same privileges, on the other hand, as women possess to-day,—those of making himself as fair in my lady's eyes as he will, and of saying No emphatically, if he does not return her love.

Oh! if candor did but rule, instead of cunning, in the marriage-contract, what an infinite amount of misery would be banished from its conditions! Perfect equality alone will insure perfect freedom. Frankness should be the foundation of the structure that is reared for all time. Mutual frankness and mutual funds will rivet permanent partnerships. Put money in thy purse, O Woman, and **"POP THE QUESTION" IF YOU WILL,** and let us see what we shall see. Royalty can do this now. A Queen may propose, and lose none of her dignity. Here the balance of benefit is on the side of the woman, and the invitation to the place of high rank is her prerogative. If a lover should sue for her hand, he would be accused of mercenary motives. Hasten the time when all women shall be Queens truly, and the balance of benefit be so equally adjusted that mercenary motives shall sink out of sight, and the ideal marriage be the common realization.

MULIER.

HIBERNAL IMPATIENCE.

O laggard year, that lasts so long,
When will thy leaden pinions rise,
And thou break into heaving skies,
And be a disimprisoned song?

O burst into the heaving Spring!
And roll away these cold, dark days;
Inspire Æolian notes of praise,
That long to thaw a frozen wing.

Thou, too, art part of Nature's truth,
And in thy mystery thou art good;
Yet roll from over field and flood,
And bring us Spring's eternal youth.

I long for April's sweet sublime,
When Earth recalls the bowers of Eve,
And Angels in the night shall weave
The daintiest filagree of Time.

When all the world shall answer God,
In living greenness to the eye,
Beneath an interflashing sky,
And o'er a daisy-quickened sod.

When fragrant comes Creation's breath,
And Nature is a choral mute;
Life wakes—and pulses flash and shoot—
In Resurrection out of Death.

—*Chambers' Journal.*

Prosper Merimee's "Letters a Une Inconnue."

Paris Correspondence of the New York Herald.

This is the sensational book of the hour, and has all the interest of a first-rate novel and the importance of historical memoirs. Prosper Merimee was born in 1803, and died in 1870. He became at an early age secretary to a Cabinet Minister, traveled much, learned much, achieved distinction as a novelist and archæologist, was elected to the Academie Francaise in 1844, created an Imperial Senator in 1853, and passed the last seventeen years of his life in the close intimacy of Napoleon III.'s Court. He was known by his writings to be a man of great talent; but his cold, polished manners and sarcastic conversation led to the belief that he was a cynic, and the publication of these posthumous letters, which reveal him as a man of warm heart and exquisite sensibility, has therefore created general surprise. The book comprises a series of letters written from the year 1836 down to the very day of Merimee's death—that is, during the period of thirty-four years—to a lady with whom Merimee was in love. The "Inconnue's" name is not given, but she is known to be the daughter of an English Peer, and to have been in her youth extremely beautiful. Merimee first met her in Paris and fell in love with her at first sight. Not being a "marrying man," however, as he himself repeatedly tells us, his affection was not a sort which the "Inconnue" could accept as a lien upon her whole life. It was at first a polite flirtation, but gradually Merimee got wholly enthralled by the perfections of the lady, and would have so far done violence to his nature as to propose marriage to her had she not, unfortunately for him, married some one else just as he was making up his mind to take this desperate leap. A strong and pure platonic friendship then commenced between them, and continued unabated till Merimee's death. It was a friendship almost too perfect for these unromantic times. The pair saw little of each other, but they kept up an unbroken correspondence, and Merimee's letters, dated from all parts of the Continent—Paris, Cannes, England, Germany, Italy, Egypt—constitute the most wonderful literary homage ever paid by an adorer to the woman of his heart. They are not love-letters—in the maudlin, lackadaisical sense of that term. They are records of everything Merimee said, did, and heard; descriptions of travel, anecdotes of court, social scandals, political impressions, literary chit-chat—all these things abound in them; and the series makes up a chronicle of the secret history of France during the past thirty years such as may well be compared with the famous "Memoirs of St. Simon" in the last century. Americans who would wish to learn what sort of a man was Napoleon III. in the intimacy of private friendship, how the Empress Eugenie talked among her friends, and what sort of people truly were the different big people of the Second Empire will find information on all these points in this amusing book. The "Inconnue" has been freely blamed for making the letters public, and, considering what graphic pen sketches Merimee has made of many personages who are still alive and how truthfully he exposes the seamy side of many events and enterprises which wore a fair look on the outside till thus unmasked, it may be doubted whether the "Inconnue" would not have acted more kindly in deferring the publication for another ten years or so. Only then the book might have lost some of the keen present interest which it has now.

THE LABORER'S HIRE.

Something More than Money-Payment Due to the Zealous Worker.

The Wages of Gratitude for the Gift of Endeavor.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: That the laborer is worthy of his hire in money, no one disputes. If you agree to give a man so much, and he does the work for which you have contracted, you generally pay his bill without too much demur. But there is more than the mere money-payment of which the laborer is worthy, and that is **RECOGNITION OF HIS DESIRE TO DO WELL,—** thanks for the good-will with which he has worked,—the wages of gratitude for the gift of endeavor. And these are just the wages which are seldom, if ever, paid. Yet it is amazing what heart a little praise, born of human kindness, puts into a man's work! It is like a soul to the body,—like life breathed into brute matter. It warms the worker as nothing else can, and makes heavy burdens light and thorny paths easy.

Unfortunately, praise is not so frequent as blame. People will attack and abuse vigorously enough, but they will not commend an effort; and, while they let nothing pass that displeases them, live as if dead and dumb to all that ought to win regard. Every manifestation of virtue is to them only what we have to expect from all men, and doing one's duty is a matter of course, and not to be commended, because of course. Service, though the most loving, is a thing bought and paid for; and when you, their servitor, have performed your part of the contract, they have met it with theirs. You have no more to say. Any extra percentage of gratitude does not enter into their calculations; and **"IT WAS ONLY HIS DUTY"** is the limitation to all they might be supposed to feel.

Now, I contend that all service done with zeal and heart ought to be repaid with gratitude and recognition, extra the money-wages; and that no service is too small, and no server too mean, to be so repaid, given the conditions.

The spirit in which a thing is done enters into and transforms the most insignificant act; and the very shopman who measures off a yard of ribbon can make his obligatory work a personal kindness by the pains he takes to please, and the wish he has to treat you well.

Another man, who just does what he is obliged to do, and no more, is like one of those sinners who keep a promise to the ear and break it to the hope,—who obey the letter of the Commandments and disobey the spirit of the Gospel. You have nothing to bring against him, but you know that his service is grudgingly rendered, and that he is only solicitous to the least he may. You cry quits with him when you lay down your money, and you feel that you have paid him **ALL YOU OWE,—** your bargain having been a material affair throughout,—a grudging one.

Having found by experience that no extra endeavor secures even so much as a faint recognition, the man to whom praise is dear steels himself against what he has learnt to call the weakness of giving himself trouble for anybody, and henceforth resolves to give the least and exact the most within his power. Wrong is always reflex, and no fault can be committed which has not its offspring and exaggerated result.

Recognition of endeavor is the most potent of all the influences which the superior can exercise over the inferior. Desire of praise is stronger than dread of blame in healthy minds, and love is an active and living power, where fears are only negative and repressive. Children will do more, and forbear more, to be caressed and applauded for their good behavior, than they will for fear they may be punished and scolded for their bad. The approbation, the love, the caresses, of the parents, rouse all that is best in them; their hearts are warmed, their consciences satisfied, their ambition fulfilled: while constant reproof, if it does not break their spirit, tends to harden and make them rebellious and defying,—Nature giving the instinct of resistance as well as the impulse of obedience. Of course there must be reproof and punishment, too, at times; but a free use of **GENEROUS RECOGNITION,** and as much care taken that no endeavor to do right shall pass unrewarded, as that no wrong-doing shall pass unrebuked, will do more to secure both happiness and virtue than any other means we know of.

How well one can read the signs of a household that is ruled by love, and kept up to the mark by recognition and encouragement! There is moral oxygen, spiritual sunshine, in the whole atmosphere; and souls are stimulated, not repressed,—heartened up, and not hounded down. The children are free and unconstrained, and devoid of that craven terror so painful to see in the weaker; the servants move easily, speak naturally, and look as if they are at home,—that is, in a place where they are loved, made much of, and the good that is in them recognized. There is no sense of repression in such a house,—all of encouragement; and the vice of fault-finding for its own sake is not known. Every one has room to grow, power to expand; and this careful mixture of the good and the noble of itself atrophies evil tendencies, as the vigorous growth of forest-trees chokes out forever the pernicious weeds which in the beginning might have choked them.

Almost all the best things in life have been done by **LOVE EXTRA TO LAW;** but it will be a profitable return if we receive no more than the bare money-payment for the grace we ourselves give beyond the strict covenant. Grant that we are but unprofitable servants at the best; still, the endeavor to reduce the gross amount of any unprofitableness counts something in our favor, and deserves to be scored to the good for us. But some people are so desperately afraid of spoiling those who work for them, they keep off all commendation as a weakness, a danger, if not a sin. They think that every word of praise will be used against them as a basis for exacting better terms; and, the lower they can beat you down in your own self-esteem, the more good they imagine themselves to be. They maintain that praise makes people presumptuous and conceited, and they make no distinction between injudicious flattery—praise given where there has been no effort, consequently no merit—and that approbation which is the hearty recognition of a desire to do well. These people, therefore, **GET ONLY WHAT THEY BARGAIN FOR;** the strict letter of the law is kept, but no wide interpretation given beyond; the stipulated work is done; the hours agreed on are honestly employed; but of all those little extra touches which give that value which love alone can give to work, there is not one; and, if another half-hour would render perfect what is now only passable, it is not given.

Why should they, the workers, toil beyond their terms of their covenant,—they think,—when no effort will be recognized, and all extra will be taken as so much due and in the bond? Human nature has need of praise and love. It may be a weakness, and the stern Roman principle of duty-doing for duty's sake is a superior state of things; but it is not common. Perhaps it ought to be; but we have to deal with the world as we find it, and make the best of the material at hand; and it strikes me that the severity which forbears to praise a man for doing his duty, or a trifle beyond, is **LESS WISE AND LESS HUMANE** than the Christian grace which commends the profitable servant with effusion, and beatifies more than one phase of well-doing.

The fact is, this question of praise or silence toward good-endeavor is one of the thousand manifestations of selfishness or unselfishness. Selfish folk think you never do enough for them, whatever it may be; it is only your duty and their due; do we thank the baker, when we buy his bread, because he has baked it properly, or the shoeblack when he rubs our boots into a shine? Why then you, though you have put your heart into the work, and wrought with zeal as well as with more legal honesty? Ah! but this policy is a bad one! No man works so well under this kind of grudging reserve as when he is met with a more generous appreciation, and a very large percentage indeed will give an abundance of extra endeavor if they are but warmed and stimulated by the praise that is by recognition. And what is true in the mere outside life is eminently so of **THE HOME.**

A vast amount of happiness can be given and unhappiness spared, if home-companions would but understand and acknowledge when endeavors are made to please, to content, to satisfy. To take everything for granted, and to give no acknowledgement because feeling no obligation, when efforts are made to please, to content, to satisfy; to take everything for granted, and to give no acknowledgment because feeling no obligation, when efforts are made to render service beyond the law and set things square for our benefit, is to cut off one of the main sources of home-happiness. It is like shutting out the sun from the green-house, and then wondering why the plants do not flourish.

AND IT COSTS SO LITTLE!

The kind word, the approving smile, the gracious criticisms, evidence at least that things are not lost on the attention. Love lightens the life as nothing else can.

I believe that half of the households in our country may be made smiling, remembering that work to please deserves to be paid with praise.

HENRY BRUSSEVITE.

CLERKS AND EMPLOYERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The relations sustained by clerks to their employers are a source of many troubles, and occasion unpleasant thoughts, and oftentimes result in mutual and reciprocal hatred. In many departments of business the compensation allowed to clerks is so small that the sons of wealthy men have a **MONOPOLY OF THE PLACES,** which operates unfavorably in two ways: it drives away a large and meritorious class of young men, while it introduces another, who, from the very nature of the case, cannot take so active an interest as those whom want and necessity urge forward. The influence of these rich clerks in situations where little or no compensation is allowed is very pernicious in inducing habits of extravagance, inattention to business, and of substituting the swell manners and flash appearance of the roue for the gentlemanly bearing and manly dignity of the good citizen. In branches of trade where a compensation is allowed, it is generally too small for the interests of both parties.

ENLIGHTENED SELFISHNESS would seem to dictate a reform in this matter. We are proverbial for our thrift, and have a character for knowing what investments will produce the best dividends; and I submit, whether an investment in the shape of increased salaries would not exhibit as large returns as any stock known to the Board of Brokers.

Let any of our Chicago merchants reflect how large a portion of the details of his business is in the hands of clerks, and how powerful an agency they exert in his affairs,—how often he is the victim of their negligence, incompetency, or dishonesty,—and he will perceive the great necessity for care in the selection; and may we not hope a careful investigation of the subject will lead him most cheerfully to pay **AMPLE REMUNERATION** for services rendered? For a poorly-paid, dispirited clerk is not so valuable as one who takes an active interest in his employer's affairs, and goes to his business in earnest.

A boy whose existence is an experiment, showing the lowest point at which body and soul can be prevented from dissolving their painful connection, is as far from being the living intelligence he was created for, as are the jaded and broken-spirited animals we see carted about in caravan-cages below their brethren of the boundless forest. It will always be found the truest policy to practice the inspired precept, "The laborer is worthy of his hire."

There is a strange **WANT OF CONFIDENCE** exhibited in the intercourse between merchants and their clerks. Too frequently their conversation resembles what may be termed *cross-examination*. Confidence begets confidence. No merchant of our large city, who possesses the least spark of learning and talent, is above learning many important points of intelligence, respecting both men and business, from his young men. Each of the parties move in a different circle; and the clerk, from the nature of his companions, has many opportunities of obtaining valuable information equal to that which his master enjoys.

What would be said of an officer or military commander, and what would be his success and fate, did he not avail himself of all the talent and diversity of character in his subordinate officers? And should a merchant lose all the advantages to be obtained from an active exercise of all the talents and means of information his clerks possess?

Another evil, which is more prevalent than formerly, is **THE FALSE HOPES** often held out to young men to induce a sacrifice of present good upon the promise of future advancement,—an advancement which is always future and ideal. What greater crime can be committed against society than to coolly calculate how far one can speculate upon the rising hopes of a young man, by basely holding before him a delusion, which, when exposed, will send him forth to the world a disappointed man, the victim of generous confidence, of human cupidity, and the foulest wrongs. What is life worth when honor is gone? And who shall repair the ruin to that mind, cheated of its fondest prospects, and allured to sacrifice its time in vainly chasing a bubble, which bursts ere the hand could grasp its emptiness? Let no young man for one moment imagine, however, that, because his manhood is not acknowledged, and his better nature and nobler impulses are not thus appealed to, there is, on his part, any relaxation of the **HIGHEST MORAL OBLIGATION** to do everything in his power to advance the interest of his employer. No neglect or remissness of the employer can obliterate his claims to all the ability and force of character possessed by the young man. His duty is none the less plain because his life and enjoyments form no portion of the thoughts, and engage no attention of the man who claims his time and talents. Two wrongs will not make one right. And the young man whose daily actions and every movement are regulated by any such narrow and groveling standard fails in the duty he owes to another and to himself. Should negligence and heedlessness become a habit, the injury to the employer is transient and temporary; while the evils of which they are the prolific parents will follow their unfortunate victim through life, and prove a curse, from whose withering influence he will never be disenthralled.

The lessons of the past, and the united voices of reason and revelation, urge the young man forward to his duty in every relation of life. By the constant exercise of fidelity, he will **RISE SUPERIOR TO THE OBSTACLES** which seem to arrest his progress; and, by serving others, he will confer lasting benefit upon himself. Enlightened self-interest will press him onward in the path which duty and obligation mark out, and he will show the world, and experience himself, the wisdom which dictated to a son the wise counsel:

To thine own self be true;
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

C. J. B.

Some of Bismarck's Maxims, Taken from His Parliamentary Speeches.

When pushed to extremes, I prefer my shirt to my coat.—*Jan. 22, 1864.*

A question of right can be settled only with the bayonet in our European quarrels.—*Jan. 22, 1864.*

Parties and castes are mutable—they perish, and new ones arise.—*Jan. 22, 1864.*

The Kings of Prussia have never been preeminently the Kings of the rich.—*Feb. 15, 1865.*

Whoever makes the most promises is apt to carry the election.—*June, 1, 1865.*

All classes do a little smuggling, especially the women.—*June 1, 1865.*

A great country cannot be governed by partisans.—*Jan. 15, 1867.*

Put Germany into the saddle and you will find that she knows how to ride.—*March 11, 1867.*

Governments are like women—the youngest please the most.—*Dec. 9, 1868.*

It is not possible to hasten the ripening of fruit by holding a lamp underneath.—*April 16, 1869.*

Centralization is tyranny, more or less.—*April 16, 1869.*

Whoever carries the money-bag is the people's master.—*April 26, 1869.*

Every country knows that peace and security rest in the sword.—*May 22, 1869.*

Liberty is a luxury which not every one can afford.—*May 22, 1869.*

People are a great deal more lavish when they pay out of a common treasury than when they pay out of their own pockets.—*Jan. 2, 1871.*

Feeding at Washington Parties.

Washington Correspondence of the Independent.

At 12 o'clock the doors of the supper-room are opened, and then the jam beggars description. You may take your choice, to be pushed or to push, and in either case to see plates of oysters, salads, and creams, with threatening spoons and forks, bristling through mid-air, glancing by your nose, or swimming down your back. I was never sure that we were not a civilized people till I contemplated my compatriots in the Washington supper room of a "festive occasion." There I have seen dignitaries whom the public believe to have enough to eat at home pushing toward a supper-table as a cannibal might to his feast; and ladies renowned as "delicate," with piled-up plates of pickles, salads, fruits, and creams, cramming at a rate that would make a perfectly healthy woman sick abed for a week.

A QUEEN'S ADVENTURE.

From Lippincott's Magazine.

One rainy evening toward the close of April, 1791, a ponderous old traveling coach toiled wearily up the hill the summit of which is crowned by the ancient town of Jougne, on the road between Lons-les-Sauiniers and Besancon, the capital of the Province of Franche-Comte. There were two women in the vehicle; one, tall, handsome, and exceedingly elegant, occupied the seat facing the horses; the other, who sat opposite to her, was a young person of sprightly countenance, whose simple costume and deferential manner at once announced her to be either a waiting-maid or a dame de compagnie. From time to time one or the other of the two travelers would thrust her head out of the carriage window to urge on the postilion or look back down the road, apparently to see **WHETHER ANY ONE WERE FOLLOWING.**

Notwithstanding the entreaties of the ladies, and his own best endeavors, Maitre Jacques, the postilion, failed miserably in his attempts to induce his two heavy Flemish horses to get into a trot, let alone a gallop. The road was so bad, the rain so blinding, the ruts so many, the mud so deep, that the best the poor beasts could do in response to their master's oaths and loud cracks of the whip was to give an occasional jerk forward or a stumble, and then resume their wonted funereal pace.

"Heaven help us, Susanne! This dreadful journey will never end; we cannot possibly reach Besancon to-night," observed the lady who sat with her face to the horses. "Mon Dieu! how I wish we were well over it and safe!"

"Madame is too nervous; that gentleman on horseback we have seen at the last three stations, and who has followed us, has frightened her. Believe me, I am sure he is no spy; he is too nice-looking for that. I am persuaded he is only fascinated by madame's charms, and has not recognized her. Oh, he is no more a sansculotte than I am."

"It matters very little what you think about him: I have my fears, and my reasons for having them. Put your head out once more, and see if he be still in sight."

Susanne did as she was bid, and presently shutting down the window as quick as she could, to prevent the rain from pouring in, gave her mistress the reassuring news that not only had the obnoxious stranger disappeared, but also that **THE GATES OF JOUGNE** were close at hand; "And, madame, through a break in the clouds I saw the mountains of Switzerland, so you see we are approaching the frontier."

"That is well. We will stop for supper here at the Lion d'Or, and then hasten on to Besancon this very night," said her mistress.

In a few moments more the carriage rumbled through the narrow streets of Jougne, and presently stopped under the *porte-cochere* of the hotel of the Golden Lion.

"Will the ladies get down?" said the jolly innkeeper as he stood with the half-opened carriage-door in one hand and his cap in the other, bowing with extra civility to his two new guests, and delighted at the prospect of their being detained all night under his roof, for travelers had become very rare in those troubled times. "Will the ladies get down? Supper will be ready at a moment's notice."

"Certainly, we want it at once, and let it be a good, substantial meal, for, I can assure you, we are rarely hungry," answered the tall lady, as she jumped out, and, turning to the postilion, inquired if it were possible to reach Besancon before midnight.

PERFECTLY IMPOSSIBLE, MADAME; the roads are in a shocking state. We should only run the risk of a breakdown half-way."

"And that would be intolerable. *Allons!* Susanne, get down and bring in with you all the shawls, pillows, and night-bags you can find, for, since we must sleep here, we may as well make ourselves at home."

Susanne, loaded with rugs and satchels, followed her mistress into the house, and the two travelers, emerging from the shade of the hall, entered the brightly-illuminated dining-room. A fire crackled cheerily on the hearth, and the large apartment, with its many little tables covered with snow-white cloths and shining glass, looked quite cosy. The ladies, taking off their wraps, seated themselves by the fire, and presently the landlady drew in front of them a table on which she placed two smoking bowls of excellent broth.

The bright light of the fire threw its cheerful glare on the countenance of the tall lady, and showed her to possess such rare and stately beauty that the worthy landlady, on returning to the kitchen, proclaimed to her satellites that she never before had seen so queenly a personage. "*C'est une veritable reine* **(SHE'S A PERFECT QUEEN).** I'll warrant she's some fine court Marchioness on her way over the frontier," said she; "and, poor soul! I would be the last to prevent her flight."

Indeed, the lady justified these encomiums. Her figure was graceful and commanding, her features regular, her eyes bright and vivacious. Her hair, in which still lingered traces of powder, was drawn high up over her ample forehead, whilst one heavy curl hung down on her shoulder. Her complexion was singularly brilliant, and, varying constantly on the least emotion, gave the lie to those of her enemies who declared she used paint. The only defect that could be possibly found with this otherwise perfect face was that the lower lip, slightly too thick, protruded a little beyond the upper one, as is frequently observed in portraits of the sovereigns of **THE HOUSE OF AUSTRIA.**

Her costume was simple, consisting of a gray petticoat and a flowered chintz overskirt, made in the fashion recently so popular and styled "Dolly Varden." Her attendant, whom she called Susanne, was a pretty and unpretending young woman belonging to the vivacious class of French serving-maids immortalized by Moliere and Beaumarchais as *soubrettes*.

The two travelers had scarcely tasted their first spoonful of soup when the doors of the apartment were thrown open, and a *fonctionnaire* of the Provisionary Government, wearing his tricolored scarf, entered. Striding up to the table at which the two ladies were seated, he drew from his pocket a letter, and fixing his eyes with avid interest on the tall lady, made a mental comparison between her countenance and that of some one described in the document he held in his hand.

"WHAT IS YOUR NAME, CITOYENNE?" asked he suddenly in a tone of authority.

"May I first ask, sir, who it is I shall have had the honor of answering when I do give my name?" returned the lady, who, although she had become exceedingly pale, retained her self-possession in a remarkable manner, for it was no joke for a woman of position to fall into the hands of *fonctionnaires* in those days.

"I am the Mayor of Jougne."

"In that case, M. le Maire, **I AM MADAME DE PRYNE."**

"Have you no papers about you—no passport?"

"Mon Dieu! Yes—no; that is, of course I have, but in my trunk," answered the lady. "We are only going to Besancon. This is my maid Susanne; we are two women traveling on business. I have an engagement at Besancon; and really, M. le Maire, I had no idea that passports were necessary when traveling in France."

"You said that you had one in your box. Very well, Madame de Pryne, allow me to see this passport."

"Willingly! Call in your men, and let them bring my largest trunk; all my papers are in it."

The order was given and the box opened.

"It is at the bottom of all," said Madame de Pryne, rising as if to search for it herself.

"It is useless your troubling yourself, citoyenne. See? look at these grand trains: these alone suffice to prove that **YOU BELONG TO THE COURT,** and intend emigrating into Switzerland," cried the Mayor, as he threw out of the box on to the table several magnificent robes of velvet, one of which was lined with ermine. "And here—here my suspicions are more than confirmed. Ah! ah! Madame de Pryne!—that is your name, is it?—and you wear a crown, do you?" exclaimed the Mayor, as he suddenly rose from his inspection of the box's contents, brandishing triumphantly in one hand a crown studded with large gems, and in the other a sceptre. "Ah! ah!" laughed he exultingly, "Madame de Pryne! So you were going over the frontier with the crown-jewels of France? I know who you are."

"Who?" asked Madame de Pryne, as pale as a sheet.

"You are **MARIE ANTOINETTE OF AUSTRIA,** sometime Queen of France."

"Is the Queen expected to pass this way in her flight?"

"She is, and you know that better than anyone. In the name of France and the law I arrest you."

"Without any further proofs?"

"Certainly: I do not require them."

"Will you not at least look at my passport?"

"Bah! a borrowed passport!" said the Mayor in an impatient tone. "You had better give yourself up, madame, without any further ado. Believe me, it will be for the best."

"Then, sir," the lady answered, rising majestically from her seat and assuming an imperial attitude, **"I AM THE QUEEN!"**

It would be difficult to imagine a more noble figure than that of the unfortunate Princess as she spoke these four words. Seeing that Susanne was impatiently about to interrupt her, she silenced her by an imperative gesture, and then reseated herself with much dignity in her chair. So queenly did she appear at this critical moment of her existence, that, staunch Republican as he was, the Mayor of Jougne forgot all about *egalite*, bowed lowly before his fallen sovereign and retired at once to give the necessary orders for Her Majesty's detention and to announce the news of her capture to his fellow-citizens. A few moments after his exit two gendarmes were sent to mount guard at the doors of the saloon, and the unfortunate Queen, concluding a few words of whispered conversation with Susanne, threw herself on her knees and prayed earnestly for Divine assistance. In less than an hour the Mayor returned, accompanied by a dozen or so of the members of the municipality. They found the Queen calm, and even cheerful. She acknowledged their deferential manner toward her with regal grace, and when informed that the upper floor of the hotel was placed at her service until further instructions were received from Paris, followed them thither with so quick and even gay a step that several of them afterward remembered it as an instance of unusual self-command.

When once the Queen was safe and guards placed at her door, the Mayor of Jounge gave himself up to a transport of revolutionary joy: "He had the Queen of France under lock and key. On him, before three days were over, would be fixed **THE EYES OF ALL THE WORLD.** His name would descend to posterity, and live forever in the annals of of his country.

Having assembled his fellow-functionaries in the saloon of the inn, he made them a patriotic speech, in which he invoked the spirits of Brutus and Cato, and wound up by proposing that the "patriots of Jougne should form themselves into a battalion of true republicans, and, placing Marie Antoinette of Austria in their centre, lead that arch-traitress before the national tribunal. Possessed as they were of her crown, sceptre, globe, and royal mantle, they could carry these emblems of fallen despotism in their triumphal procession, and offer them as a holocaust on the altar of liberty."

An address to the National Assembly, stating their intention and giving the most minute details of the Queen's arrest, was forthwith written out and signed by the entire conclave, and dispatched immediately to the capital. To this letter was added **A PRIVATE ONE FROM THE QUEEN** herself, but so artfully sealed that do what they could it was impossible for any one of them to read a single word of its contents. Having dismissed the council, the Mayor went once more to the Queen, to inform her of what had been determined. Being a kind-hearted man, however, he spared her the knowledge of the manner in which he proposed to conduct her back to Paris.

Whilst he was conversing with Her Majesty, a gendarme hurriedly entered the chamber in a state of great excitement: "M. le Maire! M. le Maire! we have arrested **POLIGNAC OR LAMBALLE!"**

"Ah," exclaimed the Queen, "it is that young man."

"What young man?" inquired the Mayor.

"A gentleman who followed our coach, that is all," answered she, in some confusion, seeing that she had evidently committed an imprudence by this last observation.

"Let him be brought up here immediately," commanded the Mayor; and in a few moments a tall and remarkably handsome young man was dragged into the apartment by two guards. His clothes were dripping wet, he had lost his hat, and his soiled cloak dragged on the ground behind him.

"IT IS THE SAME," whispered Susanne, "perhaps he may help us."

"Please God!" murmured the Queen.

No sooner was this young gentleman disengaged from the hands of his captors than, throwing himself on his knees, he raised her hand to his lips: "Pardon me, madame. Had I but suspected it was the Queen of France to whom I presumed to raise my eyes, I would have died rather than have so far forgotten what was due to my sovereign, especially in her hour of trouble. I am a gentleman by birth, the Count de Maillettes. Unaware of Your Majesty's true rank, I followed your carriage, struck by your surpassing beauty and enslaved by its power, hoping through persistence to be favored with one glance of pity, if not of love. Now that I recognize my error, as Your Majesty's most humble servant and subject, my life is at your service, and I crave only your gracious pardon."

"Oh, you have it Count: I grant it willingly, and only see in your conduct," answered the Queen smiling, but with an evident meaning, for she fixed her keen eyes on the kneeling gentleman in a manner that forbade his answering—"I see, sir, in your conduct only a proof of your desire to serve **AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN AND A FALLEN QUEEN."**

"It is well," broke in the Mayor. "Notwithstanding all appearances to the contrary, this young man evidently forms a part of your cortege, madame. He is arrested, and shall share your apartments. The chamber at the end of the corridor, sir, is yours. You have, however, the right of free access to the Queen whenever she desires your presence. Mesdames, I wish you a very good-night! Citoyen, bon soir!" and bowing civilly the good Mayor withdrew for the night.

When the door was closed on the Mayor the Count was about to withdraw also, but the Queen prevented his doing so, entreating him to remain and partake of supper with her, which was presently served. During this meal the Queen **BECAME EXCEEDINGLY LIVELY,** and the merry laughter of the imprisoned sovereign and her new friend being heard outside in the corridor, led the guards when changed to announce to the public "that Her Majesty was a singularly fearless woman, for, notwithstanding the danger she was in, she laughed like a true daughter of Momus, and was having a fine time of it with the 'Prince,' who was evidently her lover."

It is unnecessary to tell how the imprisoned Queen passed her time in her confinement at the Lion d'Or. We are compelled, however, to record that her intimacy with the Count became so great that once the guard at the door, spying through the keyhole, actually saw him **KISS HER** before retiring for the night.

The sixth and last day of her captivity at length arrived. The answer from the National Assembly reached Jougne toward noon, and the Queen was at breakfast with the Count and Susanne when the Mayor entered her presence, followed by the whole municipality and several guards. The good Mayor was flushed with excitement, and in his hand he held the as yet unsealed document. Arranging all his colleagues according to their various official grades in a semi-circle around him, he addressed the Queen, who rose to hear him, with a stately and majestic air: "Marie Antoinette of Austria, we have this morning received the following answer from the Government of Paris, and hasten to communicate to you its contents." Here the worthy Magistrate broke the seals and read: "Citizen Mayor—Marie Antoinette is still in Paris, and has never left it. Let Mademoiselle Sainval, **ACTRESS OF THE THEATRE FRANCAIS,** pass on without hindrance to Besancon, where she has an engagement."

Had the earth opened at his feet the Mayor of Jougne could not have looked more utterly dumbfounded. "So you have played us a trick, have you, Mademoiselle Sainval?" cried he, furiously.

"My dear M. le Maire, allow me to remark," answered the quondam Queen, "that it is you who have played me a trick. Had you but examined my passport, as I told you, you would have found that, although I have been Queen of Tyre, Sidonia, Greece, Jerusalem, Rome, and Mesopotamia, I have never, up to the present time, laid claim to the throne of France, even for a single night. You, however, have forced me to play a part which does not belong to me for six days and nights in succession, and **AN IRKSOME ROLE** it has proved. Confess, now, that it is not my fault if you have mistaken the crown and sceptre of Melpomene for that of Gaul. But, since I am free to proceed to Besancon, perhaps you will order my carriage to the door, for as soon as I have finished my breakfast I intend to be off. Bon jour, messieurs!" added she, bowing to the mortified council as it withdrew. Suddenly recollecting herself, she cried out, "Eh, may the Count go too?"

"To the devil if he likes," answered the Mayor snappishly as he slammed the door.

Mademoiselle Sainval turned gracefully to the Count, and said, as a sweet smile illumined her charming face, "And you, my dear Count, when you have done justice to that omelette, perhaps you will give me your arm and lead me down to the coach. Oh how I wish that poor Queen had indeed left Paris whilst I was enacting her part, which I did in the hope that these people, believing the paste to be a real diamond, would have let the true jewel pass! Poor, poor Queen! *Allons*, Susanne! let us go. Count, you have served me as sovereign of France; will you not still continue to be my Squire as Tragedy Queen?"

The Count, bowing low, raised the fair actress' hand to his lips. Then, leaning on his arm, and followed by her faithful maid, Mademoiselle Sainval swept down the staircase to the carriage, in which the Count took his seat opposite Susanne.

R. DAVEY.

TO ANNIE.

I've got a poor heart, love,
That Cupid's keen dart, love,
Has, cruel, pierced right through and through.
Tho' wise ones may preach it,
And learned ones teach it,
Forever this poor heart the one thing will do:
Going pitapat beating,
Noting time fleeting,
It has always the same love, my darling, for you.

When, often and often,
I've strove hard to soften
The arrow that pinned me securely to thee,
You bother and tease me,
Bewilder and please me,
'Til the best of mankind with thy faults would agree.
Nigh driven to madness
'Twixt sadness and gladness,
A slave to thy charms I ever will be.

I'm happy one moment;
Yet, ere love can foment,
You rudely and cruelly dash Hope to the ground,—
Not a whit caring,
With glances ensnaring,
My heart in Love's fetters securely you've bound.
And you toy as you capture,
'Til my soul, in a rapture,
Still vows thee the dearest and best to be found.

CHICAGO. JAMES LAVALLIN.

HUMOR.

A hollo mockery—An echo.

—Pressed for time—Egyptian mummies.

—In tents excitement—Panic in a circus.

—A lady in Washington was recently heard to observe, on taking up the morning paper: "I wonder if anybody has been born that I know."

—"I'm particularly uneasy on this point," said the fly to the young gentleman who stuck him on the end of a needle.

—This is highly colored: "The lilacs are budding," says a Wisconsin editor. "You lilac Satan," responds one of his readers. "You violet the truth," politely replies the editor, and both are given over to blue devils.

—A sophomore says he cannot understand how any one possessing what is generally known as a conscience can counterfeit a five-cent piece, and put on the back of it, "In God we trust."

—After asking your name in the State of Arkansas, the natives are in the habit of inquiring, in a confidential tone, "Well, now, what was yer name afore yer moved to these parts?"

—Alluding to the death of a citizen recently, the Danbury *News* remarks: "With the single exception of twenty-three years ago, when he took a few lessons on a violin, his life has been blameless."

—Edith O'Gorman is charged with being a charlatan in petticoats. How should a Charlotte Ann be draped?

—An Ohio woman riding on the cars with her boy said he was 6, and when Billy spoke up and declared he was 10, the good women drew him over her knee and had satisfaction for the half-fare she was obliged to pay.

—The cemetery pond is the most popular in this vicinity. Here, of a clear night, and amid the solemn memories which cluster about the spot, the amateur skater strikes on the back of his head, and swears like a pirate.—*Danbury News.*

—A clergyman being invited to open a Legislature with prayer, offered the following ambiguous petition: "May corruption and sin of every form be as far from every member of this Legislature as *Thou* art."

—A boy was caught stealing chestnuts near a cemetery. "What's your name?" "Tweed," blubbered the boy. The frightened farmer dropped the boy and fled.

—How to make a lady stick out her little finger. The best way of securing this effect is to put on the finger in question a handsome diamond ring.

—A Milwaukee dry goods clerk wears a shingle under his shirt front to keep the wrinkles in subjection.

—A jeweler labeled some diamonds in his window as being as sparkling as the tears of a young widow.

—"Do you go to Sabbath-school, my lad?" kindly asked a city missionary of a depraved little Dubuque urchin. "Nary," answered the innocent child, "but I've got a fightin' cock that can walk over any bird in this town that wears gaffs."

—Gloomy and dissipated youth (who has discovered that life is not worth having)—"I hope I shan't be alive after 30!" Unsympathetic elderly party—"Is there any particular necessity that you should be alive *till* 30?"

—First swell—"Let's see—to-morrow's—What's t'day, byth'by?" Second swell—"Tuesday, isn't—or Monday?—was yest'day Sunday? No' mind (yawns)—my man'l be here presently—pwecious sheewd fellow—tell us like a shot!"—*Punch.*

—Young lady—"Did you know Strauss was dead?" Second ditto—"It is only the theologian, though."

—Says the Milwaukee *Sentinel*: "An old Milwaukee bummer, when he read in yesterday's *Sentinel* that the women in Ohio are emptying barrels of whisky into the gutters, pathetically exclaimed, 'What happiness to be an Ohio gutter.'"

—It is related that in a certain town in the northern part of Maine the people were holding a meeting, when the pastor remarked that if any present had relatives or friends in distant lands, prayers would be offered in their behalf. No sooner was the sentence complete than a simple-looking individual arose and thus addressed the pastor: "I would like you to pray for my brother. He went away two weeks ago, and I haven't heard from him since. I don't know jest where he is, but you need not pray below Bangor."

—The Baron de X—— was a miser to the extremity of meanness. He was at daggers drawn with his nephew, who was his heir, and moreover a spendthrift. Finding his end approaching, the Baron called his valet. "Here," said he, "are ten sous; go and buy me a sheet of stamped paper. I wish to make a will disinheriting my nephew." "But, Monsieur, stamped paper is now twelve sous a sheet." "Twelve sous! It is too dear. I had rather let my scoundrel of a nephew inherit."—*L'Illustration.*

—Census Officer—"What age, madam, shall I put down?" Madam (after mature reflection)—"What have you put down for the lady overhead?"

—Simkins playfully remarked to his wife that he had four fools: beautifool, dutifool, youthfool, and delightfool. "Poor me!" said she. "I have but one."

—At a very successful seance in Cincinnati, the other night, a man burst into tears when the medium described very accurately a tall, blue-eyed spirit standing by him, with light side-whiskers and his hair parted in the middle. "Do you know him?" inquired a man at his side in a sympathetic whisper. "Know him? I guess I do," replied the unhappy man, wiping his eyes. "He was engaged to my wife. If he hadn't died he would have been her husband instead of me. Oh, George, George!" he murmured, in a voice choked with emotion, "why did you peg out?"

—Yesterday the little son of one of our citizens, while playing with his sister, a bright sweet child of 5 summers, got hold of his father's gun, which had been left carelessly standing in the kitchen by the thoughtless parent, pointed the gun at his playmate, and, saying jokingly, "I'll kill you!" pulled the trigger. What must have been that boy's feelings when he found that he had lied, that the gun was not loaded, and that his innocent little sister had knocked a portion of his nose off with a stick of wood.—*Missouri Brunswicker.*

Plagiarism.

The Oswego *Times* has a good story to tell, in connection with the literary piracy in which the students in our colleges and academies indulge. The late D. P. Page, the first Principal of the Albany State Normal School, remarks to the following purport: He said that a few years previous, while traveling in Massachusetts, his wife, at a hotel, found an article in a magazine, which impressed her so favorably that she copied it into her scrap-book. He read it at the time, and had not thought of it since until the evening before, when the same article had been handed to him by one of the students, for "correction," as an original composition. He sincerely regretted that among young gentlemen and ladies, aspiring to the honorable position of teachers, even one should be found who would do so dishonorable a thing as to try to pass of, as his or her own, the productions of another, and his first impulse was to expose the fraud in open school. But he presumed it was the first of the kind that had occurred in that institution, and as there might be extenuating circumstances, he had concluded to forgive the offender, provided that individual should call at his room within three days, confess the fault, and promise not to repeat it. In this statement Mr. Page gave no intimation as to the character of the "piece," or the perpetuality of the offender, and, before the expiration of the three days, more than two-thirds of the students had called upon him, acknowledged the offense, and apologized. "and," said he, while relating the circumstances, "the right one did not come at all." The story needs no comments, and embodies its own conclusions.

WASHINGTON.

The Cloister and the Capital---Echoes from the Roman Convent at Georgetown.

The Case of Bertha Gerolt---Limoelan, the Assassin-Abbe.

Exciting Tale of a Clerical Bandit---Reminiscences of Bishop Carroll.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1874.

Bertha Gerolt (daughter of the late Prussian Minister to the United States), who entered the MONASTERY OF THE VISITATION, in the District of Columbia, about three years ago, took the final vows on Saturday, Feb. 7, 1874, and will hereafter be seen no more in the midst of that unconscious history performing within her daily hearing. The same day a nun died within the convent-walls who had been immured there twenty-five years, and belonged in the past to a respectable official family, still numerous in Washington. Persons at a distance may be struck with the dramatic situation of a monastery under the dome of the American Capital, in all respects as secluded and rigorous as those of ultra-monarchical ages, and fully as exciting in its legends of human sorrow, devotion, and despair. Many a nun can look from its windows over the city, like Hildegunde from the convent in the island of the Rhine to the castle on the bank, where her lover-Knight watched for her until he heard her funeral-bell. In political society at a Capital where, to the fervor of natural affection, courtship often adds a high social aspiration, there are apt to be more despairing couples than in quiet places where young people meet, consider each other, indulge the pleasures of hope, and suddenly turn about and marry in different directions. All the lays and tales of unhappy loves in the age of legend clustered about persons connected with the Court, the Army, or the Church; and one disinclined to put credence in such stories might have more faith if he lived between the Convent of the Visitation and the Halls of Congress.

Many years ago, one SISTER GERTRUDE, or Miss Ann G. Wightt, a beautiful girl of an old Maryland family, was sent to this Convent-school while her family were visiting Europe; and, when they returned, she was pledged to the Church. There she showed such zeal that she was talked of for Lady Superior; but, for some cause never known, she covered herself with a Monk's cloak one night, and escaped into the city, refusing all applications to return, and she again became a brilliant woman of society, not without influence in official things, and demonstrated her cleverness by going to the City of Mexico in pursuit of a legacy left her by a schoolmate, the daughter of the Emperor Iturbide, and recovering it. Miss Wightt never married, and, a little while prior to the Rebellion, she died in the family of John Y. Mason, United States Senator.

THE HEROINE OF THE CONVENT.

Miss Bertha Gerolt was of a Catholic family, although her father represented a Protestant Kingdom. She was of a refined nature, much sweetness and sensibility, and probably felt for her father, who was growing old, was quite poor, and, in the movement of Count Bismarck against the Catholic Church, stood in danger of losing his Legation. About that time, there lived with Baron Gerolt, as Attache, a young man belonging to one of the noblest and oldest Protestant houses of Brandenburg,—people as proud of their religious consistency as of their rank. He grew enamored of our Miss Gerolt, and the alliance would have been proper and acceptable in every way but for the matter of religion. The Attache's mother, in Prussia, repelled the idea of the Catholic connection; while the ecclesiastics in America, seeing an apparent opportunity to do some proselytizing around the Prussian Court, operated upon Miss Gerolt's mind. After the parents on both sides were tolerably agreed, the religious issue was kept up, and the question of children had to be settled in advance, until the young man's patience was worn out, and he broke the engagement. The Church, which had been successful in the matter, was, of course, entitled to the bride; and, about this time, some controversy arose between our Government and the State authorities at Berlin, which ended in the recall of the old Minister,—the only one, although a Catholic, to adhere with enthusiasm to the cause of the Federal Government during the dark days of the Rebellion.

Bertha Gerolt has disappeared, as did before her, and within the same walls, a daughter of the Emperor Iturbide and a daughter of Gen. Scott. A few weeks ago, the daughter of Admiral Sands took the white veil in this convent; her father is a native of Maryland, and Superintendent of the Naval Observatory.

THE MYSTERY OF CRYPTS.

The Monastery of the Visitation is the oldest in the United States, and is the parent of about one dozen other Convents of the same order,—one at Keokuk, Iowa. It was founded in 1816, by the second Archbishop of the Church, Leonard Neale, on the site of a convent-school established twenty-four years previously by some French nuns of another order. Its first Director, who now lies buried in the convent-vault, was one of the three conspirators who set off an infernal machine to blow up Napoleon Bonaparte, in the year 1801. A full story of this conspiracy will be found in the first volume of Thiers' "History of the Consulate," as well as in any life of Napoleon. A paragraph on the subject may be curious, as showing how great events, widely dispersed, sometimes gather their threads together under our window.

LIMOELAN.

The year 1789 was distinguished for the outbreak of the French Revolution, and the erection of the Catholic College of Georgetown, D. C. The year that college was opened for students by Father Carroll,—1791,—insurrections, fomented by priests who would not take the oaths prescribed by the French Assembly, broke out on the west coasts of France, and are known in history as the wars with the Chouans and Vendeeans. Queerly enough, these ultra-Catholic rebels lived close neighbors to La Rochelle, where the French Protestants had so long sustained war with the whole Kingdom. The Vendeeans, after several victorious campaigns against great French armies, were finally driven across the Loire into the rugged peninsula of Bretagne, where they formed alliance with the Chouans, a smaller band, composed of smugglers and led by ultra-Royalists, who had adopted a system of guerrilla warfare,—robbing stages, waylaying pickets, shooting prisoners, and assassinating. The old French Royal family, then in London, supplied these Chouans with English subsidy money, arms, captains, and high commissions. The chief of these Quantrells of that period was Georges Cadoudal, a brawny young fellow with all the Breton characteristics; a dull exterior and melancholy tinge overlying strong feelings, imagination, and Celtic persistence. Cadoudal conceived the idea of an infernal machine, the first ever put in use, though many have succeeded it, to blow up the First Consul. Thiers tells the story in these three sentences:

"Cadoudal dispatched certain emissaries to Paris on a mission to assassinate the First Consul. Amongst these were characters named Limoelan and Saint-Rejant, both inured to all the horrors of civil war, and the latter, who had been a naval officer, having some knowledge of artillery-practice. To these two was joined a third called Carbon, a subordinate accomplice, a worthy satellite of the principal criminals."

THE INFERNAL MACHINE.

Slipping into Paris, one after another, these assassins lived there one month, experimenting with air-guns. The ex-priest Fouche, Minister of Police, had them watched; but they were very secretive and escaped him. They finally resolved to hire a stable near the Palace of the Tuileries, in the Rue Saint Naicaise, and watch their opportunity when the First Consul drove through this street, as he generally did, to block up the way with a cart, under which should be suspended a barrel of powder filled with projectiles, which a time-fuse should explode. Dec. 24, 1800, Bonaparte started to go to the opera and hear the first performance in Paris of Haydn's Oratorio of "The Creation." Limoelan and Carbon were on the look out, while Saint-Rejant was getting the cart in place, and the latter had the insensibility to ask a young girl to hold the horse. By accident, the First Consul's carriage, on this occasion, preceded his mounted grenadiers, and, as he had a very skillful driver, he got past the cart before the other two, in their paralysis of surprise or fear, could give the signal. Saint-Rejant himself recognized the carriage just as it passed, and struck his match, when one of the grenadiers following gave him a knock; but he still persisted, and then ran with all speed. Bonaparte's carriage had just turned an elbow when the barrel exploded, smashed all the carriage windows, knocked Saint-Rejant down and wounded him severely, blew the poor girl to atoms, leaving only her legs and feet, and killed and wounded sixty persons.

THE ESCAPE.

Napoleon believed that the Jacobins, of whom a remnant remained, had devised this thing, and he had a list prepared and some of the most notable men in France banished to the Cayenne,—amongst them the veteran Gen. Rossignal, Lebrun, the painter, and Cerracchi—a sculptor whose work is in the old Capitol at Washington, and who modeled a head of Gen. Washington,—and others, were executed. The only effect upon the national polity of France obtained by this iniquitous performance was to hasten the Empire and widen the arena of bloodshed in civilization.

Fouche, however, holding to the belief that Cadoudal's gang, and not the Jacobins, were the guilty persons, continued his investigations, and in another month fixed the responsibility. The original owner of the horse, the stable-keeper, and the cooper who bound the barrel with iron, were found, and police-agents sent to the fastnesses of Bretagne discovered where Carbon's sisters lodged in Paris. From the youngest sister was extorted the revelation of the whereabouts of two of the wretches. Carbon had found an asylum amongst some old nuns in a remote part of Paris, recommended there by the family of an Arch-Bishop. Carbon denounced Limoelan and Saint Rejaut, and the latter was found wounded in bed, tended by one of Cadoudal's men, and with all the proofs of the conspiracy about him. Thus two of the assassins were found and promptly beheaded; but Limoelan, in some manner not yet revealed, escaped to America, and his body rests under the Convent of Georgetown, which his fortune has endowed.

A BANDIT PRIEST.

His real name was Joseph Pierre Picot de Limoelan de Cloriviere, and he was a Breton officer in the army of Louis XVI., of the age of 21 when the Revolution broke out. At that time, his schoolmate, the great Chateaubriand, was starting to America with some Sulpician priests who were to establish a Priests' College at Baltimore, while Chateaubriand wanted to find the Northwest Passage. These French priests had been nearly ten years snugly fixed in professorships at Baltimore and Georgetown when Limoelan took flight. He naturally came to them for protection; for his uncle was a renowned Jesuit, and between 1814 and 1824 was Superior of the Jesuits in France. Ten years before the explosion of the infernal machine, according to Shea's History of the Church, Bishop Carroll had pressed the Jesuit uncle to come to America, and Shea says that Carroll knew the elder Cloriviere intimately in 1790. Now, queerly enough, it was in 1790 that Carroll made his second visit to England, where he went to be consecrated by Bishop Walmsley. It would appear, therefore, that the two Jesuit priests must have known each other, perhaps at St. Omar, France, where Carroll was educated, and, as Jesuits keep up international correspondence with great zeal, it is possible that the uncle and the American Bishop arranged to make it hospitable for Napoleon's young assassin.

When Limoelan was doing this work in Paris, he was a Chevalier of St. Louis, and Major-General under Cadoudal. While Cadoudal was serving the Church, he was also putting priests to death whom he suspected of inclining to peace. Limoelan was, at the time, affianced to a young lady at Versailles, and he wrote to the family, before embarking, to send her to the United States for the solemnization of the marriage. She replied that, when he was in the greatest danger, she had made a vow of perpetual celibacy if Heaven would permit him to escape. The young exile saw no other source but to follow her example; but it seems that he did not do so promptly,—for it was not until 1808 when he entered the Priest's Seminary at Baltimore, at the age of 40.

LITERATURE OF THE CONVENT.

The late French author, Saint Beuve, wrote a romance called "Volupte," in which he made Limoelan figure, as well as his affianced, Mlle. Jeune d'Albert; but he was so little respectful to the Breton that the family of the latter wrote a reply. The lady in France, although never marrying, took pains not to become a nun. Limoelan was consecrated in 1812, and sent to Charleston to put down the Catholic laity in their attempts to obtain more representation, and there he spent some years.

Whether he was appointed Director of the Georgetown Convent by Neale, or by the third Bishop of the Church in America, who was a Frenchman, is not clear. The latter, Archbishop Marechal, was born near Orleans, and sent missionary to old St. Mary's, and to the eastern shore of Maryland, and, after spending several other years in France, was made absolute here in the United States.

DEATH OF THE ABBE.

There is little more to be said about Limoelan, except that he governed the nuns about nine years, and, in 1824, they were so poor and starving as to have resolved to disperse. Their Director ordered his property in France to be sold to meet the situation, and, with the receipts, he built the present Chapel of the Sacred Heart of Jesus within the walls, and erected the Academy building. The school became self-sustaining with these enlargement, and in 1824 he excited the country, and revived the bloody episode of his early life, by proclaiming a miracle at the convent.

This miracle was as mysterious as the plot in the Rue Saint Naicaise, twenty-four years previously. It was preceded by the alleged cure of Mrs. Anne Mattingly, sister of the Mayor of Washington, who had written for advice as to her disease to the Priest-Prince Hohenlohe, who was at the time a professional miracle-worker with a world-wide fame. He prescribed a *Novena*, or nine-prayer devotion, for Mrs. Mattingly; and a tumor with which she was afflicted was suddenly cured. Enormous excitement followed this cure, the Protestants decrying the honesty of the thing; but the Abbe Cloriviere clenched the matter by having one of his nuns as effectually cured.

At the age of 58 Limoelan was stricken with apoplexy, and survived the stroke but a little while. He requested that he should be buried in the middle of the convent-vault, and a tomb raised over him, on which the coffin of each successively-dying sister should be rested while the ceremony of the dead was being performed. By his will he condemned to the flames his voluminous memoirs on his portion in the plot to assassinate the First Consul, and other matters about the war in Bretagne and Poitou. An old sister recollects that he showed her the bundles containing these memoirs, saying that he sealed the account of each year at its close, and never again opened it, although, as he added, much of interest lay therein, both to history and to religion. His wishes were strictly complied with, and the manuscript burned,—thus deepening the mystery, if possible, around the convent-vault, where now and then the band of self-incarcerated women meet to consign some of their number to the scarcely-narrower arena of the grave; and the central object in the place is the plain tomb of Limoelan.

PARALLEL READINGS.

Some of the circumstances in the above story recall the flight of John Surratt, a pupil of Georgetown College, which presides over the convent. Surratt, more secular than Limoelan, not only escaped across the sea after being hidden by French priests about Montreal, but he became a military man in the Papal Guards, and thence visited the scenes of Bonaparte's campaigns in Egypt, to be returned to his country on a ship-of-war, acquitted, and finally married a few miles from the Capital. His mother, however, was left in the place of the little girl who held the horse for the assassins in the Rue Saint-Naicaise.

ROMANISM AT THE CAPITAL.

The clump of Catholic institutions on Georgetown Heights is imposing, picturesque, and impressive to all the sensibilities. The college-houses, standing upon a tall steep, are built of brick in different periods; and two high towers, like those of a castle, with peaked turrets and a cross, show over all the surrounding country. The Potomac, here contracted to a deep and narrow channel, flows under the walls; and the scenery on that side has the character of both the Upper and Lower Rhine,—in front, clear, rushing, and with wooded banks; in the distance, miles broad, and with low shores, where the plain of the city and the flats are inundated. Some portions of the building were erected in 1789. There are a great number of priests on the premises, all Jesuits; and, although the Academic Department has generally under 200 pupils, the Law and Medical schools, in the city, are quite flourishing. Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, is one of the Professors in the Law Department; and both the special faculties are strong. Justice Miller, ex-Senator Casserly, and many other public men, have honorary degrees from this college; which also supports two companies of cadets, a reading-room in Georgetown, and five literary and religious societies. There are thirty ecclesiastics in the college alone. The Astronomical Observatory was one of the first erected in America, and the telescope has a 4-inch glass, and the transit-instrument a still larger one, while the equatorial telescope in the dome has an object-glass of 4 8-10 inches. The library has 33,000 volumes,—some apparently saved from the ruins of Jesuit establishments in Europe. One of its manuscripts dates 1280 A. D., and 100 volumes were printed between 1460 and 1520. Examining the list of students during the past year, they are found to come chiefly from Maryland, Louisiana, the District of Columbia, and the Spanish-American States, particularly Mexico. Protestants consign their children to Georgetown, although the standard history of the Catholic Church says of it that it has been "the most fruitful of all nurseries for the Priests' Seminary in Baltimore."

It is an impressive visit, to drive or walk in the afternoon out of the broad avenues of Washington, and cross the little barrier of Rock Creek into the narrow streets of Georgetown, which looks to be half-a-century older than the Capital City, and then, traversing the whole length of this old suburb, see to our right the long, low brick front of the convent, with its little chapel set in the facade, and the stylish new show-hall of the seminary at the angle, while behind it, with high inclosing walls, stretch the 40 acres of convent-grounds, quite up to the college-property. They are but a few rods apart, and communicate. The college-lawn and farm cover half as much ground as all Georgetown, and two creeks wind through these grounds in deep, misty dells, passing under the great aqueduct by culverts. Every day the space between the two piles of college-structures is filled with vehicles, horses, and pedestrians, assembled to see the boys at their sports, or to regard the magnificent view afforded of Washington City from the rocky terrace behind the old refectory.

In 1870 the Catholics had eleven churches in Washington, which accommodated about 9,000 persons, while their property was valued at about $900,000. In the entire District were 112 churches of all denominations, with 64,000 sittings, and property valued at $3,400,000. The Catholics possess in the District a large hospital, to which Congress has voted support, and several asylums which have been assisted in ground or benefactions.

BISHOP CARROLL'S CHAPEL.

About 10 miles north of the city is the spot which must be always noted amongst American Catholics as the Home and Mission Church where Father John Carroll reorganized, while the Revolutionary War was happening around him, the Roman Church in America. It is a small, neat church, rebuilt in recent years, with a school-house close at hand, and many old graves under the trees. One of the gravestones tells the story of the Bishop's mother:

"Eleanor Carroll, relict of Daniel Carroll, Esq. Died 3d February, 1796, aged 92."

This lady was probably responsible for her son becoming a priest. She was a Miss Darnall, of an impoverished Catholic family near Upper Marlboro, to which village Carroll's father came from Ireland to be a merchant. Miss Darnall had about that time returned from France, where her father, after the fashion of the Catholic Maryland planters, had placed her at school.

Carroll's sisters married the Brents, of Aquia, Va. One of them, Elizabeth, lies in this graveyard beside her husband,—he dying at the age of 73, and she 63. With these were intermixed the Digges family, very rich, and haughty in their day, who are now best known for extending an asylum and grave to Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, who laid out the City of Washington.

CARROLL'S RANK.

In sight of this churchyard, John Carroll, after about twenty years' absence in the Jesuit schools of France, began his work of reviving the Catholic power in the United States, which had nearly disappeared for want of priests, and by the superior ardor and repressing laws of the Protestants. At the close of the Revolution, Carroll computed 16,000 Catholics in the State, 7,000 in Pennsylvania, and only 1,500 in all the other Colonies. Maryland had but nine priests and Pennsylvania five. Carroll had no great natural powers, but the Jesuit institutions and given him fervor and discipline, and his opportunity for use and distinction was acquired from his brother and cousin, tractable and neighborly men, who saw that they could emancipate their fellow-denomonationalists by joining the popular party against King George. The priest was induced to accompany Benjamin Franklin and Charles Carroll on a political mission to Canada, soon after he returned, but he never ventured twice to exceed his spiritual duties; and, when the French Revolution disturbed the clergy of all Europe and the Spanish and French West Indies, Father Carroll had it in his power to receive, distribute, and direct them. Maryland became of far more consequence as a Catholic district than the Lords Baltimore had ever made it; and at Georgetown, Baltimore, Emmetsburg, and Frederick, were established, within a few years of each other, a series of institutions, which have to some degree propagated Catholicism, but to a greater degree preserved it from its natural weakness in a country where a religion and a man have to take care of themselves.

FINIS.

Bishop Carroll married Jerome Bonaparte to Miss Patterson, and by his influence, the Pope refused to divorce the couple. One of his most celebrated sermons was a eulogy on Washington. His successor in the Diocese of Baltimore were Leonard Neale, Marylander; Ambrose Marechal, French; James Whitfield, English, and pupil in France of Marechal; Samuel Eccleston, Protestant convert, born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; and Francis P. Kenrick, born in Dublin and educated in Rome. Washington is still subject to the Diocese of Baltimore, but there has long been talk of making it Metropolitan.

GATH.

ON THE DECADENCE OF MODERN POESY.

What a time is this we live in,
When the lyre-strings of the Muses
Throb in harsh, discordant measures,
Struck by hands profane and vulgar;
Treating subjects grave and sober
With a light and careless mention;
Introducing slang and bombast
In connection with the solemn.
How the sacred names in Homer,—
Smooth, euphonious, and classic,—
Sung by bards unskilled in numbers,
Or devoid of any rev'rence,
Hop and skip about like puppets
In the modern Punch and Judy.
Oh! how fearful to contemplate
Such a tale as I will tell you
To exemplify the manner
In which common, petty rhymesters
Make familiar with their masters:
They will seize a pen, and tell you
How the Trojans Hectored Grecians,
And Achilles killed the Trojans,
How the Jove-defying Ajax
Stood astride upon the ramparts
Which the carpenters had builded
From the Phrygian woods they leveled,
Hurling hunks of rock, and such like,
On the death-devoted caputs
Of the citizens of Ilium.
How Tydides fought the Charmer
From the courts of high Olympus,
Drawing forth celestial ichor
Through her radiant epidermis.
How the "level-head," Ulysses,
With his tried and trusty comrade,
In the umbrage of the midnight,
Bilked the guards of Daddy Priam,
And cut off tremendous numbers
As they wandered in the dreamland,
And that, when the war was ended,
And the fair and fickle Helen
Was restored to Menelaus,
Great Ulysses, homeward turning
From the sanguine field of battle,
Roamed about another decade
In the realms of angry Neptune;
Took a short cut into Hades,
And shook hands with his relations;
Saw the ghost of friend Achilles,
And exchanged the latest war-news,—
In the distance sullen Ajax,
Unrelenting in his dudgeon;
There he met his fellow-voy'ger,
Who was drunk with wine and wassail
At the feast which Circe gave him,
And, retiring to the house-top
To sleep off his dizzy headache,
Rolled from off the Mansard roof-tree
And involved himself in ruin.
Ah! my tongue grows weak in telling
How some sacrilegious moderns
Give offence to all the Muses
By their base interpolations
Of uncouth and vulgar phrases
From the mint of common coinage.

H. H. NEWHALL.

Anecdote of a Spider.

A fine old English gentleman (Mr. Moggridge), with abundant of leisure for studies in natural history, has written a very entertaining book on insects, in one chapter of which, as a critic asserts, he "elevates the character of the spider." It is pleasant, at any rate, to know that he has found out enough about the creature's feelings to elevate science in the direction of mercy. The story is briefly as follows: Moggridge had been in the habit of immersing for preservation his different specimens of spiders and ants in bottles of alcohol. He saw that they struggled for a few minutes; but he thought that the sensation was soon extinguished, and they were soon free from suffering. On one occasion he wished to preserve a large female spider and twenty-four of her young ones that he had captured. He put the mother into a bottle of alcohol, and saw that after a few moments she folded her legs about her body and was at rest. He then put into the bottle the young ones, who, of course, manifested acute pain. What was his surprise to see the mother arouse herself from her lethargy, dart round to, and gather her young ones to her bosom, fold her arms around them, and again relapse into insensibility, until at length death came to her relief, and the limbs no longer controlled by this maternal instinct, relaxed their grasp and became dead. The effect of the exhibition upon him is a lesson to our common humanity. He has applied chloroform before immersion. Judging from the above, the spider is certainly superior to the human animal, in the fact that alcohol does not destroy her natural affection.

"IN THE INTERESTS OF SCIENCE."

From Temple Bar.

You ask me, my dear Ned, if life at W—— wasn't "uncommon dull." I forbear to dwell on the ungrammatical form of the question, and reply to the spirit. Life at W—— was by no means dull. The character of daily events was certainly tame, the order in which they moved regular, not to say monotonous; but to one who has eyes to see and ears to hear, life can never be dull, especially life in the country. You take a walk in the fields, and objects are presented to you innumerable, and works are being wrought around you on every side possessed of sufficient interest, provided you have the wit to notice and the patience to examine them, to perplex or amuse, enliven or sadden, quite as effectually as the most sensational of Mr. Mudie's novels.

Let me relate, by way of example, A LITTLE DRAMA, in which, a short time ago, I was led to play rather an unworthy part. It was but a poor affair, involving only the happiness of a couple of very insignificant creatures indeed, but a lesson may be learnt from it all the same.

One burning afternoon in August last I had been strolling in a dreamy, purposeless way beneath the shade of some enormous beech-trees in a retired portion of W—— Park. It was a favorite haunt of the deer, being one of the few spots in that domain tolerably free from intrusion, and it was not without a certain consciousness of impertinence that I had broken in upon their privacy. They had retreated with angry looks of protest; and, after an hour's enjoyment of the utter solitude to which they left me, I was thinking of extending my walk, and was considering whether I dare face the blazing sun that lit up the scene beyond the precincts of my fortress, when my attention was attracted by the movement of some small animal in the long grass before me. What it was I could not tell.

"It is not," quoth I, "quick enough for a weasel or a rat; the brown is of too rich a tint for a hedgehog; its action is too halting and too awkward for a leveret;—can it be a cub?" And, sunstroke or no sunstroke, I went forth to clear up the mystery.

IT WAS A SQUIRREL; nothing better than a trumpery specimen of the Sciurus vulgaris.

But then it was not a squirrel pure and simple. It was a squirrel in difficulties, an embarrassed squirrel, a squirrel with an incumbrance. And I again stepped on to ascertain the nature of its *impedimenta*. The interesting little rodent made for the stem of an aged thorn hard by, and as it ran up with more caution and less speed than I believed to be the common habit of squirrels, I discovered that it was carrying in its mouth a younger member of the family, a *Sciurulus*, suspended by the neck. The lesser animal seemed perfectly content with the proceeding, and made no sort of objection to the unpleasantness, as I should take it to have been, of the position which it occupied. But these things are wholly matters of taste, and, after all, hanging may not be an operation so exceedingly disagreeable as people in general suppose.

Having attained a coign of vantage in the tree, where this variety of the Sciuridæ is more at home than on the ground, the elder squirrel sat herself up, released the infant from her teeth, and, with her tiny paws crossed upon its back, pressed it tenderly and protectingly as it were to her bosom, while the younger one, in the most natural way in the world, clasped her mother round the neck. No mamma in Belgravia—if it is the habit of Belgravian mammas to nurse their children—could, with all the accessories of lace and white satin, have assumed a more graceful attitude.

It was A TOUCHING SIGHT, and I stayed to gaze on it with admiration. The little pair on their part looked inquiringly at me with soft, wistful eyes, hoping evidently that such a very superior being as I must needs be would leave them in peace, and not think it worth his while to interfere with their humble domestic arrangements. And my first thought was, I assure you, to do this thing,—to relieve them at once of my undesirable presence. But then came the second thought, the thought which gentlemen of experience tell us with great self-complacency is the best thought. Ah! believe not the maxim. It is a mean and a lying one. If there be anything pure, anything holy, anything divine left in this broken nature of ours, it speaks out at once, speaks in the first thought, feebly it may be, but generously and nobly, regardless of consequences, indifferent to self. But the second thought is the cautious thought, begotten by cold calculation, having a sharp eye to business—the selfish, sinful thought, prompted by Diabolus.

And Diabolus, as is usual in these cases, was at my elbow at an instant to back his suggestion.

"Better examine them a little more closely," said he, with an easy air, "observe their form, watch their movements, take note of their habits; they are particularly well worth studying. It is all IN THE INTERESTS OF SCIENCE, you know."

I advanced a step. Maternal instinct took the alarm immediately; and seizing her little one again with her teeth, the squirrel ascended to the summit of the white-thorn. Even this position was not sufficiently secure to inspire perfect confidence, especially as the tree was isolated save on one side. There was, however, a single lateral branch which, reaching out several feet from the parent trunk, met, or all but met, in friendly contact a corresponding limb of a brother May-tree of much larger size. Once amid its sheltering foliage, and all danger was at an end. The giant beeches could easily be regained, and from them not all the Queen's horses and all the Queen's men, barring the assistance of those villainous guns, could dislodge the fugitives. The distance was really nothing,—a mere hop-skip-and-jump for a squirrel in average condition,—but then the baby! Peruvian Rolla, if my recollection serves, jumps across a chasm with Cora's child upon his arm. But jumping with a baby in one's mouth! I never tried it, certainly, but should think jumping in a sack a mere joke to it.

The poor little frightened thing evidently had misgivings herself. She ran out towards her city of refuge, and stopped to look back at me; again advanced, and again paused as the twig bent beneath her weight; and then, urged by terror, made a desperate effort to accomplish the leap. She was so far successful as to clear the space herself, but, loosed from her hold in the struggle, her little one FELL TO THE GROUND AT MY FEET!

The mother gave one shrill, sharp cry, and then watched eagerly and motionless the course of events. There can be no sort of doubt about it,—I ought at once, as a gentleman, to have made my bow, and taken my leave.

"Nonsense!" said Diabolus; "there can be no harm in just looking at the animal. It is really very pretty."

"I will be very gentle with it," quoth I, and I stooped to pick up the little creature, which was vainly endeavoring to conceal itself in the small grass. The mother's agony as I raised it in my hand became intense. She ran in short, spasmodic starts from branch to branch, uttering a low moaning wail, interrupted by a sort of chirruping, which I took to be Sciurian baby-language, addressed, probably by way of encouragement, to the infant itself.

The latter looked up into my face with a half-confident, half-timid expression, as though it would say, "I am very small and very harmless. I am sure you don't mean to kill me."

"Kill you?" I repeated. "I would not kill you for the world! Pray, my dear madam, be at ease; you shall have your baby in a moment."

"Of course you would not kill it," whispered Diabolus in my ear; "it is far too interesting an animal to be killed. But why not carry it carefully home, put it into a nice cage, and teach it to work the treadmill? You can study it at your leisure—all IN THE INTERESTS OF SCIENCE, as I observed before. And then, what a pretty pet it would make for Mrs. B——!"

"The interests of science?" I repeated. "Well, yes, there is something in that."

"Something in that! I should think so. Why, it is the most important consideration in the world!" exclaimed Diabolus.

"You wouldn't be such a brute!" thundered Conscience. I was brought to my bearings in an instant.

"Most decidedly not," I answered; "the interests of science be—*Vade retro Sathanas!*"

"Oh, certainly, if you desire it; but, remember, you may do worse than adopt my suggestion. *Au revoir!*"

Determined not to give the adversary another opportunity, and conscious that I had already trifled overmuch with the feelings of the unfortunate pair, I advanced to the white-thorn from which the little creature had fallen. And here was my sad mistake. I ought simply to have replaced it upon the grass, as near as might be to the spot whence I had taken it. The mother would have recovered her offspring in a few minutes, and there would have been an end of her trouble—and of mine. But, alas! with an inconsiderate officiousness, a fussy zeal, against which Talleyrand's wise counsel should have warned me, I sought to expedite matters by putting my captive into A SNUG HOLLOW OF THE TREE, where the branches diverged from the trunk. I could not see the cavity; it was situated at a height too great for that; but I could, when standing on tiptoe, just feel with the ends of my fingers a sort of mossy nest, and into this I carefully dropped the baby squirrel.

I then retired to watch the happiness of the approaching reunion. The mother, all this time, had been uneasily running to and fro just above my head, coming as near to me as she dared venture, and uttering the low soft wail broken by the chirruping of which I have spoken. As soon as I departed she made straight for the spot where I had deposited her young one; but overrunning the mark descended the trunk, clinging to the rough bark, and peering about in every direction, till she reached the foot. Right and left she hunted across the grass, quartering her ground like an experienced pointer. Then back to the tree, circling the stem, and passing a second time over the very nook in which I had placed her treasure. Out she ran on one branch, dropping to another, springing upon a third, her restless little head spying in every direction, her wail growing more despairing in its tone—and ALL TO NO PURPOSE.

"They are a couple of noodles," quoth I. "Perhaps my presence flurries them; I will go away altogether."

And away I went. I would not, however, rest content in uncertainty, so after a space of about a quarter of an hour I returned to the tree. As I approached I heard the same sad, moaning sound, and saw the poor squirrel springing from branch to branch as unweariedly, and alas! as fruitlessly as when I left her. I drew nearer. She saw me, and ran forward as if to meet me with the inquiry—

"Have you brought back my little baby?"

I was obliged to confess that I had not; and at the same time a thought flashed across my mind, turning me almost sick with pain. What if the hollow, which I had felt, but not been able to see, was the entrance to some deep cavern in the rotten trunk, down which the tiny animal had fallen! Such a hole might reach to the very roots of the tree, and if so, there the helpless prisoner might lie, and pine, and die, undiscovered by its parent, or, if discovered, found to be far beyond the possibility of rescue.

What was to be done? Clearly the first thing was to learn how far my suspicions were correct. With great difficulty—for my figure is, as you know, of the rotund and ponderous order, my breath scant, and my activity much impaired of late—I succeeded in raising my head to the level of the bifurcation, trifurcation, twentyfurcation—what you will—of the branches. More than this I could not do; but it was enough,—ENOUGH TO CONFIRM MY WORST FEAR. There was a hole, wide and deep, eaten into the very vitals of the aged thorn. Down I thrust my arm, but could find no bottom, nor could I touch the fur of the victim of my stupid headlessness. Well might the poet remind us how—

> Evil is wrought by want of thought,
> As well as want of heart.

And so Diabolus was right then, after all! Had I not done worse, far worse, than follow his advice? It looked very like it. Better surely a comfortable home, even in a cage, with plenty of air and exercise, and nuts at discretion, than a miserable, lingering, lonely death in a dark and loathsome prison.

I dropped to the ground from exhaustion, and turned away sorrowfully under the burden of my misdoing. There was, indeed, a gleam of hope left to me even yet. The hole might not be so very deep, nature would fight stoutly, squirrels must be constantly getting into holes, and, young as it was, the little thing might succeed in regaining the opening, or the mother might find some means, unknown to the non-Sciurian mind, of extricating her offspring. I left them to their resources, and with the resolve to return at the expiration of half an hour.

"Well, my fine fellow, A PRETTY MUSS you have made of it! Nothing can save the little wretch now. It is half suffocated by this time. You had better have taken my advice; you have done so before. But come," added Diabolus—for I need not say he it was who spake—"don't be down-hearted; a squirrel more or less in the world, or in the Park, is of no great account."

"*Vade retro*," I replied, but not quite so peremptorily as before.

"Pooh! nonsense! I'll tell you what to do. I am used to this sort of thing. Go home and bid one of the under-gardeners carry out a pail of water and pour it into the opening in the tree. If one pail is not sufficient, let him decant a couple. That will prove an effectual dose. And for yourself, just take an extra glass or two of champagne at dinner, and think no more of the matter. The interests of science will suffer a little—that's all."

"*Vade retro Sathanas!*"

"Oh, just as you please. I'll leave you, of course—to devise a more humane plan, if you are able."

It was certainly a plausible scheme; and, indeed, I could think of nothing better. It was, I knew, quite useless to ask my worthy host to consent to the demolition of one of the prettiest objects in his park, and even were a writ of habeas corpus to be issued the odds against rescuing the captive from its dungeon were, as the sporting gentlemen say, very long indeed. Meantime the half hour had expired, and I returned to the tree.

THE SAME SAD SCENE presented itself. There was the unhappy mother ceaselessly running to and fro, giving utterance to the same inexpressibly mournful lament—more moving, as it seemed, in its anguish; more reproachful in its tone, than ever. Again she stopped on beholding me, and her expression became almost human in its eagerness as she demanded:

"My little one! You took it from me. What have you done with it?"

I could make no answer, but, with a choking sensation about the throat and a gathering mist in my eyes, I went slowly back to the house.

Time sped on, the inevitable dinner-hour to be announced by a dreadful gong whose summons might well nigh wake the dead, drew near.

"I don't care a dump about dressing," I said, with unpardonable asperity, to my wife; "I must go out."

And out I went. This time I sallied forth ARMED WITH A HATCHET borrowed from the tool-house, though what on earth was to be done with the implement I had not the faintest notion. Still, something I resolved to attempt.

"Yes," said Diabolus, "and chop your toes off, like poor Lord Darnley. Come, don't be a fool. Put down that ugly thing, go back and apologize to Mrs. B—— for your rudeness, dress for dinner—and don't forget the champagne. I'll look after the interests of science."

I scorned to reply, and hurried onwards. There was a stillness in the heated air as though storms were gathering in some far-off region, preparatory to an onslaught on the unprotected grain. Not a leaf moved; not a sound was audible. No! not a sound—not a sound even of lamentation reached my expectant ear. From whatever cause, the mother's wail had ceased. I looked up among the branches of the fatal tree—nothing stirred! I tried the one adjoining—nothing stirred! With the same success, for in some degree it might be considered success, I examined the foliage all around; and all around was still and motionless. Far from satisfied, but with a spirit somewhat lightened, I turned upon my steps, further search obviously being useless. As for the ax, I struck an idle blow at the tough but hollow-hearted thorn that had caused all this misery. I might as well have attempted to fell a cathedral. Nevertheless, the blow was not wholly ineffectual. The consequence, whether direct or indirect, of the concussion was the stirring of a twig, 'twas no more, at the top of the tree. At the same time a leaf, prematurely sere and yellow, fluttered to the ground. I looked again more earnestly, and there above me, just peeping from behind a decaying branch, a little brown face was clearly discernible. There could be no doubt about it; it was the face of the bereaved mother herself. She had not then deserted her post. But was she or was she not alone? I could not tell; nothing but the outline of one tiny head was visible against the clear blue sky. A rapid movement, however, enabled me to outflank her position; and I would give the happiest day of the few that may yet be left to me on earth rather than have missed the emotion which I experienced on beholding the loving matron sitting bolt upright in the snuggest of nooks, with HER LITTLE ONE CLASPED AGAIN IN HER ARMS—if I may be allowed the expression. The gaze of both were turned anxiously upon me:

"Come, you are not going to play us any more tricks, surely?"

That was the question; and not the sweet O'Niel herself could have delivered it more distinctly or with more pathos.

"Heaven forbid!" said I. "No! Here we part; here I bid you heartily farewell, wishing you both all the happiness of which your simple natures may be capable, and praying that you may never again become the victims of idle curiosity, even though it should 'mean no harm,' and pretend in justification that the inquisition is made solely with a view to the interests of science."

And so I sped me home, denouncing Diabolus the while as a liar and a deluder, such as he hath ever been from the beginning, such as HE EVER WILL BE UNTO THE END.

The hall-door was reached just as that never-sufficiently-to-be-anathematized gong, in the construction of which the aforesaid Diabolus had, I am sure, a hand, rang out its first and warning knell. Five minutes more, and I was seated cheerfully at dinner; on which occasion—it is a fact hardly worth mentioning, perhaps—I certainly did not forget the extra glass or two of champagne.

An awful tempest raged that night. I will not venture to speculate as to its origin; but I have my suspicions all the same. There are, however, in that magnificent grove of giant beeches recesses which never wind, nor rain, nor hail can reach, inexpugnable save by the forked lightning itself. In one of these I pictured the little Sciurian family happily reunited and curled cosily up together, talking over, it might be, the perilous adventure of the day, as I myself lay down to rest and drifted away to the land of dreams.

R. H. D. BARHAM.

"STUPID MAN!"

"Behold Where Thou Art Drifting!"

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 12, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The writer of "Woman and Her True Mission," in your paper of Feb. 7, has stirred up my ire, and I must free my mind, for I will not keep silent while one of my own sex lays the sins of the whole world at woman's door. That string has been harped on long enough; so has the one that "woman's province" lies wholly within the four walls of SOME HOUSE CALLED HOME.

Why, bless you, that same old term has been rung in my ears since my earliest recollections, and yet I dare to assume the position that "woman's province" lies just where she can do the most good in the world. Now, I'm not of those that think she can do the most good through the ballot; but if man, in his stupidity, forces it upon us by making a bad use of his especial rights, then I hope women will perceive it is her mission to make use of the ballot, if she can get it, or any other legitimate means to accomplish good in the land. There are few women, I think, who would care to help men make laws, if we had BETTER MEN to make them; but, as the case now stands, may the good Lord comfort the poor wives and mothers of our law-makers, if they are to be held responsible for all the evil-doings of those men. God has created woman, and given her talent, the same as man; and her "true mission" is where she can improve that talent best, be it at home or abroad, indoors or out, preaching or doctoring, singing or sewing, wherever her calling leads her.

The great mistake lies in training up our daughters to think the whole end and aim of life is to get married; to make some dear John's bread, and cook his meat for him; to assume the whole responsibility of training up his children, so that they may be an honor to him; make his home tidy and inviting; in short, be a good wife, and not complain if dear John does spend all his leisure time at the club or saloon, or some other worse place. Now, all this may be the true mission of some women, and I have no desire to quarrel with such,—their lot in life is hard enough; but, if others elect some other work to do, I say, God speed them on their way. Let us educate our daughters to know themselves and their own capabilities, that they may be able to judge what they ARE BEST FITTED FOR. If it is to marry and make some men happy, let them do that; if to do something else, let them do that something,—always remembering to do well and thoroughly whatever they attempt to do, and to obey the Divine injunction to "Know thyself, that thou mayest be able to judge concerning thyself."

Your correspondent affirms that "Women mercilessly slander and ruin their own sex." This assertion may be true of a few, but not of the many, and I will not keep silent while such things are said of my sisters. Let a woman be worthy of honor, and all true women will honor her. Woman is quick to discern the right, the pure, and the good. She upholds the right and condemns the wrong. If man would do the same, our land would soon be cleansed of some of the evil that is running riot in our midst. But man, SELF-RIGHTEOUS MAN, but winks at the shortcomings of his brother, and keeps silent,—thinking, perhaps, the time may come when he, too, will want his deeds passed over in silence.

Again, this writer says: "Men always have a standard of good that women too seldom reach." Does observation teach this? If so, why all this thieving, cheating, and murdering even, in circles where only men meet? Do the men that govern and rule over this fair land teach us that they have a high standard of good? If so, may the good Lord then preserve my sisters from that standard. We will take a lower seat, if you please, for we prefer to be honest, if not great.

Your correspondent accuses us of not having moral courage. Now, most of the wise men and women of our day claim that the women of our generation are FAR IN ADVANCE of the men in this respect, and I am quite willing to think as they do. I think the writer meant to say "physical courage." If so, it is all right. Do the deeds of those bands of noble women in Ohio and other places teach us that women lack moral courage, when they use the only means at their command to save their husbands and sons from drunkards' graves? They can pray wherever they choose, and may their prayers be heard and answered, till every grog-shop in the land shall be closed. But I say, Shame on the men of America for allowing a state of things that forces woman to such extremities in order to save her sons.

STUPID MAN! behold where thou art drifting! The woman's God is a God of justice; and, when thou showest thyself unfit to make laws to rule the people, then will He find other ways and means; and do not the signs of the times point toward woman as one of those means? The men of America are fast becoming a nation of drunkards in more than one sense. As the father is, so will the son be, is as true now as ever. Man can save himself; but, if he will not, then let him go to the wall, and let us save ourselves. We shall not make worse wives and mothers. The present Queen of England is a noble example of this. How does her clear mind, noble and pure life, compare with the life of the President of these United States? His smoke-befogged brain is only capable of such mistakes as we have just witnessed in his choice of Chief-Justice.

IONIA.

THE MOUNTAIN.

Wooed by the winds that, sighing,
Near thee would fondly stay;
Wooed by the light that, dying,
Lingers behind the day.

Wooed by the blushing morning;
Wooed by the purple eve,
That hastes to thy adorning,
Or lingers loth to leave.

Dear to the snows that cap thee;
Dear to the storms that hide;
Loved by the mists that wrap thee,
Climbing the mountain-side.

The stars of Heaven, descending,
Droop from the arch above;
And Dian's self, unbending,
Sinks in thy arms of love.

But to the one whose home sleeps
Low on thy slopes so fair,
Over whose cot thy strength keeps
Guardian watch and care,

Than to the winds or sunlight,
Storms or the drooping star,
Blush of morn or the twilight,
Dearer thou art by far.

CHARLES NOBLE GREGORY.

MADISON, Wis.

A Female Club in London.

A female club has often been talked about, says a London correspondent, but I believe that it is at last to become one of the institutions of the metropolis. Its chief promoters are those ladies who have been associated with the vindications of women's rights, and the arrangements for the establishment of the club are now in an advanced state. It is stated that it will open with at least 500 members, and that suitable premises have been secured in St. James street. Membership is, of course, strictly to be limited to members of the fair sex, and all the officials, from the Secretary down to the knife-cleaner, are to be females. There is to be, I hear, however, an institution, called a "Husband's Hall," in connection with the club. This, I am given to understand, is to be a room where husbands may wait for their wives till they are ready to go home, and which is to be extensively stocked with female rights literature.

—The following is the last specimen of an English competitive examination: *Historical Examiner*—"And now, sir, can you tell me where it was that the Merovingian King Clovis embraced Christianity?" *Bright Young Candidate* (short and sharp)—"Under the mistletoe-bough, sir!"

FEBRUARY BIRDS.

The Snow-Bunting.

It is in the February skies that we may always discern the first premonition of Spring. There is a soft, moist, warm tone in their blue, which is peculiarly characteristic of the vernal months. The sensitive student of Nature recognizes the tint at a glance, and feels his soul stir within him at the beautiful prospect it foretokens. Such a dome of tender azure bends over the opening buds and greening turf in April and May, and, looking up at it now, from behind closed windows, it is easy to forget that the earth is still lying cold and stiff in the sleep of Winter, with a shroud of snow folded over its bosom.

The air, too, as February passes on, is rife with sounds; feeble, fugitive, uncertain, but vocalizing a message not to be mistaken. There is A STIR OF LIFE, like the unfolding of wings preparatory to flight; a mysterious unrest, as in the prelude to daybreak. The ear involuntarily strains to catch the full outburst of voice and movement with which the Flowery Queen announces her coming. Only these indistinct and broken murmurings—like the thrills along the railway-irons, which betray the passage of a train—indicate that she is moving northward.

The barn-yard fowls, feeling the subtle incitation, give vent to it through the day in many a cheery, homely crow and cackle. The birds that have sought food and shelter in the depths of the forests through the severest weather, come out into the hedgerows and flit about in the vicinity of dwellings. Their low, quick, sweet chirps startle the listener every now and then with their likeness to the first faint tones of the blue-bird and robin. Towards the close of February, these scattered notes multiply, and gradually link themselves in brief sentences of song. They are a part of the general promise of the season, and, coming from birds that never warble their finished strains in these lower latitudes, show that a wave of the APPROACHING LOVE-TIDE is swelling their happy hearts to overflowing.

It is high time to watch all Nature with glad expectation, when the last month of winter is waning; and it is a peculiarly favorable period for beginning to take notes in ornithology.

In the groves along the lake-shore in the environs of Chicago there abounds, at all seasons of the year, a remarkable variety of the feathered tribe. The combination of land and water, the equalizing effect of the latter upon the temperature, and the intermingling of a forest-growth with open spaces, afford advantages suited to a great diversity of the bird species, and render this a superior locality for their study. In mid-Winter, when, to the careless observer, there seems to be an utter dearth of winged creatures, they really are scarcely ever absent from the scene. Singly or in flocks, they are lurking in secluded spots, or boldly ranging in exposed places, intent upon providing for their simple needs and pleasures.

Among those which enliven this dreary term, there is none more conspicuous, because of pretty plumage, its habit of associating in large companies, and its restless activity, than THE SNOW-BUNTING (*Plectrophanes Nivalis, Meyer*). It must not be confounded with the Snow-Bird (*Junco Hyemalis*) from the similarity in the names, for the two species are quite remote from each other, although belonging to the same great family of the Fringillidæ, or Seed-Eaters.

A curious interest attaches to the Snow-Bunting from its being a distant foreigner in a temperate zone. It comes from a far-away country, almost as remote and inaccessible as though it were on another planet. Its home is within the Arctic Circle, on the lands fringing the open Polar Sea, on the gloomy heights of Spitzbergen and adjacent regions. In those desert-wastes of perpetual snow it was born, and there it regularly returns to pass the summer. It woos its mate, builds its nest, cradles its young, and chants its lullabies, in dreary solitudes, where the reindeer, the Polar bear, the Arctic fox, the small field-mouse, and the sea-fowl on the coasts are it sole companions.

It is literally the SONG-BIRD OF THE POLE; the single species of its race to carry a voice of melody to the very verge of the Arctic Ocean. What strange temperament and constitution fits the little creature for happiness in such an icy desolation? Through the entire round of its life, it dwells amid snow and a chilly atmosphere. It will endure confinement. Bechstein tells of having kept a pair for six years. But it must be in a cool temperature. In its native habitat, in Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, and the northern limits of Scandinavia, during the summer months, the temperature averages 34½ deg.,—in warm situations reaching, at its greatest height, 78 deg. With its thick coat of fat and feathers, provided for comfort in this frigid climate, the Snow-Bunting would swelter exposed to a much milder temperature.

It constantly keeps WITHIN THE CONFINES OF WINTER, hovering on the edge of the bitterest storms, and flying in their van when they threaten to bury its food out of sight. With its swift, strong wing, it can rapidly cleave its way from one distant point to another, and to-day may be here and to-morrow hundreds of miles away, wherever its instinct warns it the conditions will be best. It needs no prediction from "Old Probabilities." It is a prophet unto itself, foreseeing long enough beforehand to provide for its safety, whether there will be fair or foul weather. And so it has come to be a harbinger to us, and we are sure of a severe spell whenever it appears.

Early in December, the Snow-Bunting sweeps down in immense flocks upon the northern continents of both hemispheres,—in Europe, descending to Germany and the south of England, and in the United States, as far as Maryland. They generally arrive in a lean condition, but soon fatten upon the abundant seeds they find, and then are esteemed a great delicacy for the table. In Lapland they are relied upon as a staple article of food. Vast numbers are snared in other countries, especially in Austria, where they are fatted upon millet. When in prime order, they are considered scarcely inferior to the famous Ortolan Bunting, so highly prized by the epicure for its dainty flavor.

Nesting as they do in the security of uninhabited wastes, which man seldom visits, and then not for long, they raise their broods without much loss and INCREASE ENORMOUSLY.

Multitudes of them have swarmed along the lake-shore, in and about Chicago, the present winter. They especially haunt wet and marshy places, and the borders of water, in quest of the seeds of aquatic plants, and minute shell-fish. Although a granivorous bird, in its breeding-place the Snow-Bunting is necessarily almost entirely insectivorous, subsisting largely upon the gnats which swarm in Arctic countries. Vegetation is there nearly extinct. Ninety-three species of flowering plants are enumerated in the flora of Spitzbergen, but they attain a stunted growth in scanty patches, and could not yield food for the multitudes of birds which must have nourishment for themselves and their young through the weeks of Summer.

On the departure of Winter, the Snow-Bunting leisurely FOLLOWS IN ITS WAKE NORTHWARD. It arrives at Hudson's Bay toward the middle of April, where it lingers for about a month, and passes on to its Polar home. In May it is busy in the construction of its nest, which it builds in the fissures of the rocks, forming the shell of dried grass, and lining it with feathers and the down of the Arctic fox. In this neat and safe receptacle it lays five white eggs, speckled with brown, and, blithe as a parent-bird can be, pours out its psalms of thanksgiving over the frozen desert. Human ears have seldom listened to its song, but it is said to be clear and sweet.

The colors of the Snow-Bunting in summer are pure white and black; but, while the bird is on the continents, its plumage is irregularly dashed with shades of brown. The markings are of infinite variety, like those of the striped grass; no two blades and no two birds were ever yet found to be exact duplicates. The winter-plumage of the Bunting ranges all the way from a solid white to a dusky brown, with a limitless diversity. The greater variations in color are generally ascribed to the differences in age.

There are five species of the *Plectrophanes* inhabiting the United States; but only one other, the *Lapponicus* (LAPLAND LONGSPUR), is ever seen east of the Missouri, and this is an unfamiliar visitor, and not much is known of its habits. It breeds on the shores of the Arctic Sea, placing its nest among moss and stones on the ground, and depositing seven pale yellow-tinted eggs spotted with brown.

—A man in Washington County, N. Y., recently eloped with his sister-in-law, aged 13.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE GILPIN BEQUEST TO THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE TRIBUNE of yesterday contained a dispatch from Philadelphia to the effect that the will of Mrs. Eliza Gilpin had been probated, and that it made provision for carrying out the will of her husband, Henry D. Gilpin, who donated $100,000 to be equally divided between the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Historical Society of Chicago, and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

Mr. Gilpin died several years ago, but, owing to some peculiarities in the laws of Pennsylvania, requiring a will making bequests to charitable institutions to be made a certain time prior to death, the officers of the Chicago Historical Society could not obtain control of the funds. The death of Mrs. Gilpin removes all obstacles, and the $33,333.33 are now available, but in what shape is, as yet, not definitely known. If it can be used entirely, the amount would enable the Historical Society to establish itself on a firm basis, and erect a suitable building on the site of the one destroyed by the fire.

The Society, as is known, owns a large lot on Ontario street, just west of Dearborn, which has a frontage of 160 feet. The old structure was merely a "wing," occupying but a portion of the lot, the intention being ultimately to put up a handsome building which would cover the entire lot—160x170 feet. The wing cost $65,000, and was considered "fire-proof," but proved not to be. The lot was paid for, but there was due on the building about $16,000, to secure which a mortgage was given to the Mutual Insurance Company. Of this, $2,500 has been paid off within the last few weeks, and other funds are in the hands of Mr. Sheldon, the President, which may be applied to the same purpose. The rest of the mortgage is held by Mark Kimball, Trustee, and it will probably be sold by him soon for the benefit of the creditors of the Mutual Security Insurance Company. It was proposed, when the mortgage was given, to solicit donations from the members of the Society to pay it off, but no general subscription has been made.

In addition to the lot and the building, the Society had some $20,000, realized from life-memberships, which is in the hands of Mr. Scammon, who, since the fire, has paid the interest on the mortgage. The present condition of the Society, then, is this: It owes about $14,000, and has available funds for general purposes to the amount of $20,000, and the Gilpin bequest of $33,333.33. The President of the Society, for some reason unknown, has failed to call a meeting of the members, although again and again urged to do so; but the news of the availability of the large sum named will undoubtedly cause him to realize the necessity for a meeting, at which steps will be taken to place the Society in an efficient working condition.

RAFFERTY.

A few days ago, a young man carried around to the different newspaper offices a petition asking the Governor not to commute the sentence of Rafferty. All the signatures possible were obtained, and the document was sent to Springfield, and heralded as an expression of the sentiments of the press of Chicago. Those who signed the petition were the following: Charley Northrop, Fred H. Schlichter, J. O. Thompson, Andrew Shuman, Frank Gilbert, H. M. Hugunin, J. W. Larrimore, Charley Andrews, Clint Parkhurst, R. E. Hoyt, J. F. Whaley, W. O. Hoffman, Thomas M. Wignall, W. G. Day, John Gordon, G. N. Lamont, W. M. Taylor, C. A. Willard, N. C. Jennings, C. Shackelford, E. H. Trafton, M. E. Stone, F. E. Nevins, S. F. Randson, S. L. Sholes, H. E. Adams, and W. G. Webb.

A petition favoring the commutation, which was sent to Waukegan several days ago, was returned to Mr. Small, Rafferty's counsel, yesterday, with quite a number of signatures. It will be sent to the Governor to-day.

Rafferty is still an inmate of Cook County Jail. The officials are very reticent as to the time of his removal to the Waukegan prison, where, it is expected, the criminal will close his earthly career Friday afternoon.

The following note is from Mr. McDermott, who made the charges against Sergt. Hood, published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: During the last twenty years I have written many letters in THE TRIBUNE, until it merged in the *Democratic Press*, and again since it has taken its old name. I leave the public to testify that I have always stated the truth. Therefore, I ask to state the following facts, which are as true as any theorem in Euclid's Geometry:

David Donovan and Christopher Rafferty had a slight scuffle on Saturday, Aug. 3, 1872. Donovan came out second best. He and his cousin, Robert Corcoran, went to the Bridgeport Police-Station Sunday, the 4th of August, where Sergt. Hood told Donovan that he could not get a warrant until next day, Monday, the 5th of August. They returned to their boarding-house, kept by Mr. Patrick Tracy, within 150 paces of Rafferty's house, where they told upwards of twelve boarders and Mr. Tracy that he, Donovan, could get no warrant until next day, and that Donovan would have no more to do against Rafferty. Donovan sent his cousin, Corcoran, to inform the Rafferty family of his forgiveness, and Rafferty's father informed him that all was settled, and that he need not fear. About 7:30 p. m. on Sunday, the 4th of August, 1872, Sergt. Hood sent Officers O'Meara and Scanlan to bring in Rafferty, right or wrong. Peter Burns, William Snooks, and Dr. Wilder were in the station when this order was given.

Rafferty was chased so closely that he had to throw off his new coat, worth $35, and unbutton his shirt-bosom, and entered Mrs. O'Brien's with his pants muddy. In about six minutes the officers entered and shortly after undertook to arrest him. Officer Scanlan stood near the back door and O'Meara near the front. When Scanlan read the supposed warrant, Rafferty told them it was no warrant and would not go with them on it, and then made for the door, when O'Meara moved a little so as to put his back to the door. There was a scuffle and shots fired,—Rafferty's ball passed through the ice-box near where Scanlan was stooping, and another ball killed O'Meara. O'Meara was found with a loaded revolver in his hip pocket, and a billy or slung-shot tied around his wrist, showing that he was well prepared for action. Rafferty had a navy revolver with round balls of 44 calibre. O'Meara had a small one with balls of 32 calibre. Rafferty's ball was round, large, and heavy. O'Meara's small and pointed, thus making a remarkable difference. If it was Rafferty's ball that killed O'Meara, why not produce it; as it did not pass through the body, it could be found, as in hundreds of similar cases. The warrant produced in court is dated Aug. 5, 1872; this was given (if given at all) on the 4th; therefore the officers could not but see its illegality. On these grounds I seek the removal of Sergeant Hood from the police force, and have signed the petition to commute Rafferty's sentence.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT, City Surveyor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1874.

THE ABOLITIONIST REUNION.

The Committee who are making arrangements for a reunion of the old Abolitionists of the Northwest held another meeting at Allen Pinkerton's office, on Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, and indulged in an informal talk about the project. The Secretary read a number of letters from persons in this and neighboring States, all of whom expressed sympathy with the plan, and promised their co-operation.

The subjoined letter is a specimen of those received, and contains some reminiscences:

My Dear Mr. Eastman:

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of yesterday, and read it with great interest. I have heard nothing definite as to the proposed reunion of the old Abolitionists. I like the idea very much, and will gladly do all in my power to make it a success. I wish you would give me all the information you can in regard to the matter. When do you propose to have it? . . . . If the time for the reunion can be fixed soon, I will arrange my other matters to suit this. . . . . I wish you would let me know your idea as to who should be invited to the reunion. Would you confine it to original Abolitionists,—to those who were connected with the Liberty party, and to those who were Abolitionists at that time, although not connected with that party,—I mean the Garrison party,—or would you include those who were in the Free-Soil party? or would you embrace still further those who came into the Republican party at its organization, or even those who came in as early as 1856? That old veteran, William Goodell, is now living at Janesville, in this State. He is one of the noblest of all the old heroes of the anti-slavery conflict. John F. Potter is still alive. E. D. Holton, of Milwaukee, was one of our earliest and most earnest workers. Dr. E. M. Davis, of Baraboo, is one of the old guard. E. Wilcox was true and faithful, as was J. A. Crocker, of Belleville. Gen. H. E. Paine is in Washington, holding, I believe, some public position. If you will let me know where you intend to draw the line, I will hunt up the men.

SAMUEL D. HEADING.

MADISON, Feb. 18.

Although it was not definitely settled, it is probable that the reunion will be held on the 4th of June. Subscription books have been issued, and it is hoped that the $2,500 required to pay the expenses will be secured. A feature of the meeting will be the singing of the old songs: "Roll on the Liberty Ball," "The Blind Slave's Lament," "The Branded Hand," etc., and efforts will be made to gather together all the members of the choirs that used to sing these songs with so much spirit. Quite a number of them are living, but some are too feeble to sing. They will be invited to attend, and, with the other old, but still active, friends of the negroes, will add materially to making the reunion a success.

THE QUACK DOCTORS.

A star-chamber session of the United States Circuit Court was held yesterday afternoon, at which the "Specialists," so-called, were the subject of attention and attraction. No one was admitted except the accused, their lawyers, the District Attorney, and Mr. Comstock. "Doctors" Phillips, alias Coburn, Bigelow, Shipp, Jordan, alias Clark, and Monroe, and Mr. Horton, a news-seller on the West Side. Mr. H. S. Monroe appeared as attorney for the most of the parties. Informations were filed Friday against these and others, and these all pleaded guilty, or, technically, "nolle contendere," and were brought up yesterday to fix their relative criminality. The informations simply stated that they had sent obscene publications through the mail, and, strictly, this was the only point in issue, but considerable evidence was introduced to show what had been the practice of the so-called doctors, how long they had been engaged in the business, the character of their drugs, etc. A large number of their circulars, pamphlets, instruments, and medicines were also produced in court. Mr. Comstock, who has been so diligently employed in bringing these people to justice, read some letters received from Jordan and others detailing the operations of the medicines and their pretended efficacy. When examined, however, Jordan alleged that his pills were only such as were authorized by the regular allopathic practitioners, and that they could not by any possibility do any harm. It was shown that some of the advertised nostrums contained two of the most hurtful and powerful drugs known,—oil of ergot and oil of savin,—and could not fail to do irreparable injury.

One of the chief operators in this line, Dr. Kean, has left for parts unknown. His clerk, Christian Nelson, was arrested and gave bond in the sum of $1,000 to appear if an indictment be found against him. Dr. Henderson, alias Stone, Dr. Townsend, alias Ford, or Ford, alias Townsend, and Dr. Whittier, alias Olin, have also given bonds for $5,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. The last of these, Smith Whittier, who claims to be worth $75,000, has figured at a variety of occupations, among others, that of a spring-bed manufacturer on State street. He also, during the war, bought Lincoln's proclamation and had fac similes made and sold, reaping a large profit.

The examination was concluded, and the matter taken under advisement until Saturday, when a sentence will be rendered in each of these six cases. The Judge thought that the interests of morality would be better subserved by having the examination secret, as a crowd is always attracted by the scent of any immorality.

It seems strange that any one could be so verdant as to patronize such quacks as these, but the evidence shows that the practice is very lucrative. In nine cases out of ten, however, the "patient" is not aided in the least. The medicines are either harmless as bread-crumbs or penicious in any amount, and in every way. The practice is not carried on for the patients but for the doctors, and it is the boast of more than one, and repeatedly expressed, that he does not care what becomes of the patient so long as the money comes in. When that is gone the man is left, and few care to expose the result of their error or criminality.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

PIGEON-SHOOTING.

The long-disputed question of superiority as between two rival shooting clubs of Chicago, the Kennicott and Prairie, is to be tested Tuesday at Dexter Park, in a grand inter-club match. This is the result of negotiations, challenges, propositions, and counter-propositions almost without number, and is brought about by the acceptance by the Kennicotts of the latest challenge of the Prairies, who, in turn, agree to accept the proposition of the Kennicotts, and shoot the match in June, or as soon as wild birds can be procured. The match of Tuesday will be between ten picked members of each club, each man to shoot at fifteen single rises according to Kennicott rules. The sides have been chosen, and they include the very best amateur shots in the city. The Kennicott ten will be selected from among the following: J. J. Kleinman, Abner Price, E. O. Dow, Edward Price, Geo. C. Sherman, J. R. McCormick, G. W. Eggleston, R. W. Baldwin, David Bates, D. G. Alston, J. W. Mills, and Alex. Price,—the latter two being considered as substitutes in case any of the others fail to come to time. The Prairie ten includes Joseph Butler, Wm. Williams, Dr. Edwards, Charles Kern, D. D. Ogden, Alex. White, W. T. Johnson, Wm. Orendorf, D. T. Elston, M. Clancy, with Monroe Heath, Horace Silsby, and Henry Conley, as substitutes. Shooting will begin at 10 a. m., and no admission fee will be exacted, as it is designed to make the occasion purely a friendly trial of skill between the two clubs. That it will be a pleasant and well-conducted affair no one need doubt who reads the names of the gentlemen who have the arrangements in charge. It is already agreed that the Prairies shall meet the Kennicotts next June on the basis of their proposition—ten single rises and five pairs per man.

BILLIARDS.

Joseph Dion is still in the city, engaged in business negotiations which may result in his permanent location in Chicago. He engaged in a friendly game of billiards, three-ball, with Henry Rhines, last evening, at the hall of Doty & Rhines. The game was 100 points up, and was won by Dion, whose best run was 53, and Rhines' 27.

Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly were matched to play 600 points, three-ball, for $1,000 a side, in New York, on the evening of March 3.

Garnier has next to play Daly for the three-ball championship of the world. The game will take place in New York early in April.

Boston is to have a three-ball tournament, to begin on the 9th of March. The entries are restricted to the five leading players—Garnier, Ubassy, Daly, Cyrille and Joseph Dion. The prize list foots up $1,700.

THE PENDULUM EXPERIMENT.

Yesterday afternoon the pendulum experiment in the Exposition Building was witnessed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen engaged in educational labors in the colleges and High School. It was as successful as on the first occasion. Many questions were asked and answered. At the request of some gentlemen who did not believe that the pendulum would pass the east and west line it was set swinging on that line. The pendulum deviated exactly at the same rate as when started on the plane of the meridian.

Monday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, the experiment will be open to the public. The managers of the Exposition will charge a small admission fee. This charge will not be made by the Academy of Sciences; but a member of that Academy will be on hand to furnish as full explanations as may be desired.

A QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In speaking of the swing of the long pendulum in the Exposition Building, the writer of the very interesting article on that subject, published in THE TRIBUNE of the 19th inst., says that when once set in motion the pendulum would continue to swing forever, "if there were no resistance by the atmosphere, and no friction at the point of suspension"; that "if there were no atmospheric resistance and no friction, this movement would be repeated forever, and we should have a genuine case of perpetual motion."

Now, I wish to inquire whether the power of gravitation of itself would not gradually retard the motion of the pendulum and finally stop it, if all "atmospheric resistance" and "friction" were removed? H.

ANSWER.—The statement above quoted is accurately true, and is a necessary deduction from the laws of motion stated in the article referred to. If the attraction of the earth would bring the pendulum to rest, then the attraction of the sun would continually shorten the earth's distance from him, and ultimately destroy the orbit. It is probable that the earth will ultimately fall into the sun, but only because its force is lessened by collision with meteoric matter and passage through a resisting medium.

THE LUMBERMEN.

An adjourned meeting of the Lumbermen's Association was held yesterday afternoon in their new rooms, No. 258 South Water street. The rooms are very comfortably furnished, and conveniently arranged for the transaction of business.

The meeting was called to order at half-past 2 by Chairman McDonald, who stated that the first business would be an election of Committees on Arbitration and Appeals. In response to a question of one of the members, the Secretary stated that there were at present sixty-nine firms members of the Association. While canvassing the merits of different gentlemen for members of the two committees, persons who wished to join were invited to come forward and sign the list of membership. On a motion being made to that effect, the Chair nominated the following gentlemen as a committee to prepare nominations: A. R. Grey, Alec. Officer, B. G. Barton, Elijah Hubbard, and C. M. Charnely. The Committee retired and made the following report: For Committee on Appeals—J. Badler, E. W. Brooks, T. M. Avery, H. P. Derickson, and E. Crepin. Committee on Arbitration—A. P. Kelly, J. A. Waldo, J. T. Noble, E. A. Lord, and W. Bushnell. The report of the Committee was accepted, and balloting began, resulting in the election of the entire ticket as given above.

As this was the end of the business of the adjourned meeting, the Chairman led to the chair the Vice-President-elect, Mr. Chandler, and the meeting took into consideration the amendment of the rules and regulations. After some discussion and the adoption of several amendments the rules were adopted.

A general discussion took place as to whether commission men should be allowed to enter the Association, but no conclusion was arrived at, and the question was tabled. After the transaction of some business relative to the Board, the motion to adjourn was made, and carried.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION LIBRARY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Permit me, through the columns of THE TRIBUNE, to call the attention of the members and friends of the Christian Union to the subject of its library.

This is an important feature of the work of the Union, all its members being privileged to draw books and retain them two weeks. The number of volumes in the library, in suitable order for use, is now about 1,600, while over 400 members are drawing books regularly, and the number is so rapidly increasing that the supply is inadequate to satisfactorily meet the demand.

Hard times have made it impossible for the Union to add to the library by purchase and meet its current expenses. Some valuable donations have been received, and it is believed that there are many persons in the community who have books seldom or never used by them, who would be glad to donate them to the Union Library if their attention were called to the subject. If placed on our shelves they would at once find their way to the boarding-houses of workingmen and women, and into the homes of families not able to purchase books. Such a disposition of them, to be used until worn out by the very class of people who need them most, would certainly be more satisfactory than to have them remaining unused on the shelves of the owners.

One feature of the management of the Christian Union Library that commends itself is this: That the members are permitted to go directly to the shelves, examine the books, and select for themselves, without the intervention of any formalities or red tape in the method of obtaining books, which would be necessary in the conduct of a large public library. This brings the people directly in contact with the books, and encourages many to use them who, otherwise, would not do so. There are many persons of wealth in the community, who are especially interested in the general diffusion of intelligence and education among the people who choose public libraries as the objects for their charitable contributions in preference to other forms of benevolent effort, feeling that money so expended gives permanent and lasting returns to the community. To such the Christian Union Library offers a channel for bringing their benefactions directly to the people, of which it is hoped many will avail themselves. The Union will thankfully receive donations of books of any kind suitable for its library, or complete volumes of magazines suitable for binding. Packages may be sent to the rooms, No. 114 Madison street, or they will be called for in any part of the city if notice is sent to the office.

O. C. GIBBS, Superintendent.

ECONOMICAL OFFICIALS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It is consolatory to know that all Government officials are not reckless of expenditure in the management of its affairs.

A fact, in connection with the erection of the new Custom-House and Post-Office building of this city, has come to my knowledge, by which the economy of the officials has been strikingly manifested; and, as you may not be aware of it, permit me to inform you, and through you the public.

In order to carry on the stone-cutting through the winter-months, shops had to be erected to shelter the stone and the men from the weather; and so a levy of $6, and in some cases $7, was made on the stone-cutters to pay for said shops, and stoves, and coal, and thus about $1,500 was saved to the Government. To be sure, it had to come out of poor men's hard earnings, but what of that?

Some of the men did not quite fall in with the arrangement. They thought it hardly fair, having families to support, to have to pay $6 or $7 out of one or two months' work, while the officials, having bigger salaries all the year round, paid nothing; and so, as they would not submit, they were discharged, of course. A. B. G.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20, 1874.

THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: What has become of the Merchants' Insurance Company, of which Mr. William E. Rollo is Assignee? The last that we heard of it, Mr. R. had some $65,000 in his hands, which amount, at the present time, would very much assist many poor policy-holders, who are hardly able to meet their necessary expenses.

Let us hear from Mr. Rollo in the shape of a final dividend, even though it be a small one.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19, 1874. A SUFFERER.

SWEEPING CHIMNEYS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Is there not an ordinance compelling occupants of houses to have their chimneys swept? If there is, why is it not strictly enforced, the same as it is in Eastern cities? I have noticed for the past few weeks several alarms of fire caused by the burning out of chimneys, calling out a number of fire-engines and other pieces of fire-apparatus, thereby causing a great deal of unnecessary expense to the city besides endangering the adjoining property. Would it not be advisable for our City Council to look into the matter? CITIZEN.

MENDICANTS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I trust you will allow me a brief space in your paper to ask a little information on a subject that many other ladies who are housekeeping will be interested in, as well as myself. Are our charitable institutions full, that there cannot be some way provided against this incessant run of beggars at our front and basement doors? Do not misunderstand me, Mr. Editor, and think I am uncharitable; but it is not the most agreeable thing to be called from the third story to the basement twenty times a day, to wait upon these vagrants; and I have seen them emerge from my basement with good food, and throw it into the street. A friend tells me she had for a long time given food and clothing to a very small boy who had been a constant visitor at her house for months, and, becoming quite interested in him, she made some inquiries concerning his family, when he informed her, "My mother keeps boarders." These vagrants are not confined to small children, but include able-bodied men and women, who would rather beg (or steal, as most of them do) than go into the country and earn an honest livelihood. F. A. C.

CRIMINAL.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The docket in the South Side Police Court yesterday contained eight cases, none of which were of great importance.

Frank Monroe was charged, before Justice Scully yesterday morning, with stealing a vest of many colors from Daniel Roth, of 81 South Canal street, and was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $300.

Martin Smelt was examined before Justice Scully yesterday morning on a charge of cutting F. K. King in the thigh with a carving-knife. Prosecutor and defendant occupy respectively the positions of boarder and landlord, and it was some cutting remarks of the former with respect to the provender provided that induced the assault. The prosecutor, who had been much weakened by loss of blood, managed to appear in court, and secured the holding of defendant in bonds of $300 to the next term of the Criminal Court.

John Riser was yesterday held by Justice Scully in bonds of $700, to answer before the Criminal Court to a charge of stealing silver ore from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

John Faulkner was brought before Justice Boyden yesterday morning, at the instance of Maggie Steiner, on a charge of bastardy. The testimony offered in the case was sufficient to warrant the Justice in holding the defendant in bonds of $750 to appear at the County Court in answer to the charge.

Patrick Cavanagh was brought before Justice Scully yesterday morning, charged with assaulting Officer Dolan. The officer saw him loafing Friday evening on the corner of Blue Island avenue and Taylor streets, and ordered him to move on. He very impolitely requested the officer to go to a region in the existence of which Gerald Massey and Judge Booth are devout disbelievers. The officer, not being a member of the Philosophical Society, did not wait to argue the existence of such a place with the man, but collared him and began to move in the direction of the station. Cavanagh resisted, and, drawing a huge bowie-knife, slashed at the officer, making no less than twenty cuts in his clothes and severing his belt in twain. The agility of the officer saved him from the fatal injury which Cavanagh doubtless intended. Cavanagh was held in $500 bonds to answer the charge at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Sarah Barnes was called for at the South Side Police Court yesterday morning, but failed to appear. It seems that Tuesday last she called at the store of McDowell & Co., 234 West Madison street, and purchased a quantity of goods, worth $75, which she ordered to be sent up to her house. She paid $3 on account, but when the goods were delivered she failed to put up the balance, and the deliverer consequently returned the goods to the store. The next day she called at the store and demanded them of the proprietor, who declined delivery until the balance due was paid. Hereupon she launched forth in a tirade against the storekeepers and everybody connected with the place in language which will not bear repetition, which lasted so long that the cashier sent for a policeman, who removed her to the hack in which she came. Here she gave the officer the benefit of her vituperative ability, and, his patience becoming exhausted, he arrested her. She was bailed out, and did not appear in answer to the charge, but the Court fined her $25 and costs, which will prove a valuable lesson in etiquette.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

The case of Joseph and Isaac Felsenthal, convicted of receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen, particulars of whose trial have already been published, came up before Judge Moore, at the Criminal Court, yesterday afternoon, on a motion by their counsel for a new trial. The grounds of the application were that there was evidence of the innocence of the prisoners which had not been offered at the trial by their counsel. The application was sustained by an eloquent appeal by Robert Hervey on behalf of the defendants, in which he urged that they had been misled by their counsel in regard to the probability of their conviction. Mr. Hervey dwelt with especial tenderness upon the fact that the younger of the prisoners, Joseph, had been but a few days married, and that the bride had been kept in ignorance of the dire fate which had overtaken her groom. Many of the friends of the prisoners wept bitter tears as Mr. Hervey reached the more pathetic phrases of his appeal to the Court, and when the grey-whiskered lawyer declared, in tones trembling with pathos, that if the prisoners went to the Penitentiary he would abandon forever the practice of the law, even the stern banker, Henry Greenebaum, barried his head in his pocket-handkerchief, and allowed his tears to moisten the cocoa-nut matting of the Criminal Court-room floor. Notwithstanding the fine dramatic effects got up by the counsel for the defense, the Court impressed more than once his reluctance to grant a new trial, and finally took the matter under advisement, after refusing an earnest appeal to admit the prisoners to bail in $100,000, which Mr. Hervey stated they were, for the bride's sake, ready to provide.

About half-a-dozen people a day call at the office of Criminal Court Clerk Doyle to find out how many indictments are outstanding against ex-Constable McLean. It may interest such to know that there are six indictments against him, some for malfeasance in office, some for larceny, and some for intrusion into office after his term had expired. McLean is like Banyon in one respect: he does not know yet that his functions have come to an end. He is one of about fifty ex-Constables who are awaiting a decision of the Circuit Court to settle whether or not they may still exercise Constabular functions. The decision of the point seems to be one which the Judges are afraid to tackle. Judges Farwell and Rogers heard the question argued before them about a year ago, and each of them reserved his decision. A speedy settlement of the question would be a boon to the community.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The mail-carrier, Farrington, whose defalcations were described in Friday's TRIBUNE, was yesterday admitted to bail by United States Commissioner Hoyne in bonds of $1,000.

Detective Gilbert Simons arrested a young man named James McCarty, yesterday afternoon, and locked him up in the Central Station on the charge of burglary. He, it is alleged, is one of the gang who robbed the store of Hirsh & Co., at No. 133 State street, of about $800 worth of fancy articles, on the night of the 15th instant.

About 7 o'clock last evening a man and woman visited the Boston Clothing Store, at the corner of Clark and Madison streets, and requested the clerk to show them some goods. After buying of some insignificant article of wearing apparel they departed. The couple had not been gone but a short time before it was discovered that a valuable overcoat was missing, and the conclusion was that it accompanied the twain. No arrests.

An express driver yesterday found three pieces of print lying in the middle of Clark street. He lifted them up and placed them, for safety's sake, under the cushion of his seat in the wagon. An envious bystander saw him do this, and informed an officer, who brought him to the Armory, where the goods are now lying in expectation of the arrival of an owner.

Thomas Conway was brought before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on a charge of robbing the city mail boxes of the newspapers laid upon them. It appeared that the prisoner had for some months past been in the habit of stealing such newspapers, removing the stamps, and selling them. The Commissioner examined the man, and found him to be so near to idiocy that he concluded the best thing to do with him was to hand him over to the city authorities. This was done, and it is probable that in a day or two Conway will be adjudged insane by the County Court, and dealt with accordingly.

Two men named, Brant and Carter, were arrested by Officers Donahoo and Casey, yesterday afternoon, and locked up in the Central Station, charged with being fugitives from justice. The former owes a service of two and the latter of ten years to the State of Missouri, for the commission of the crimes of burglary and forgery, but thought to avoid the punishment by fleeing to Chicago. They escaped from the jail at St. Louis on the 30th of last month, by means of a key furnished them by some of their friends, and when arrested were drinking bumpers to their success, in a saloon near the corner of Clinton and Madison streets. Sheriff Bellville, of St. Louis County, escorted them on their return to that city last night.

GENERAL NEWS.

At a meeting of the Christian Union Literary Society held last evening the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing term: William H. Pettee, President; William T. Coles, Vice-President; and Eddie Freiberger, Secretary.

Mr. T. D. Lowther, who owns a number of lots on California avenue, offers to give $1,000 to the Foundlings' Home from the first proceeds of the sale of any of those lots made by Mr. Shipman, the Superintendent of the Home. Any one wishing to assist this truly benevolent institution can now do so at a comparatively small actual expense. The work on the new Home is now at a standstill for lack of funds.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named Blackwood, employed as a brakeman on the Northwestern Road, in attempting to jump from a moving freight train near the Pacific Railroad crossing, fell and fractured his left leg. He was conveyed to the depot on Kinzie street, where his injuries were attended to.

Dr. Thomas Davidson, of St. Louis, lectured last evening before the Philosophical Society, the hall being well filled with ladies and gentlemen. His subject was: "The Conditions of Immortality, According to Aristotle," and the mode of its treatment (wholly orthodox) was so satisfactory as to elicit a hearty vote of thanks from the society.

The alarm from Box No. 764 at 7:10 last evening was caused by the discovery of a fire in the two-story frame house No. 157 Clybourn avenue, owned by Benjamin Reichert. Damage to building estimated at $100; fully insured.

The "Standard Shutter," an invention of Benjamin Hoskins, of Chicago, was exhibited yesterday before a Committee of the Board of Underwriters at the corner of Adams and La Salle streets. The object of the shutter is the more thorough protection against fire of windows in buildings threatened, thus preventing the ingress of the flames into the building itself. The test was satisfactory to the Committee.

The lecture delivered Saturday evening, by M. Demars, in Wall's Hall, on the French language, its growth, and character, was very largely attended, and listened to with great interest. The lecture was well nigh exhaustive of the subject, and has attracted so much attention that M. Demars will probably be asked to repeat it at no distant day.

At 8 o'clock last evening, Officer Rivers, of the Merchants' Police, discovered the body of a man named Patrick O'Hara, stiff in death, lying on the driver's seat of omnibus No. 243, belonging to the Lumberman's line, standing at the corner of Madison and State streets. Calling assistance, he lowered the body to the pavement and delivered it to Officer Moynihan, of the First Precinct, who conveyed it to the Morgue to await the action of Coroner Stephens. Deceased was about 30 years of age, and a driver of the stage on which his remains were discovered. His death doubtless resulted from a rupture of the heart.

Yesterday afternoon the performance of "Cinderella," by the children of St. Paul's Sabbath-school, took place in Standard Hall. The attendance was exceedingly large, so many being unable to obtain admission that it is probable that another performance will be given hereafter. The young ladies and gentlemen who had parts in "Cinderella" acted very acceptably, and the music, dancing, and singing were equally satisfactory to the audience.

A meeting of the ladies of the Christian Union was held Friday in the lecture-room of the Union, No. 114 Madison street, to consider plans for aiding the Union in its work. After an informal consultation it was decided to give a series of down-town Union lunches early in March. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of Mrs. Boyden, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Felch, Miss Tilton, and Mrs. Brown. Six tables were taken and other arrangements partially completed. Another meeting to perfect the organization will be held Tuesday, the 24th, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., to which all ladies (especially members of the Union) who are willing to aid the enterprise in any way are invited.

The *Arbeiter Freund* (workingmen's friend) has just made its appearance. It is a neatly-printed eight-page paper, and is the official organ of the regular German Arbeiter Vereins and the Teutonia and Bismarck Societies. This paper has been started in opposition to the *Vorbote*, which is the organ of the Internationals and Socialists. Unlike the other paper, this one discusses the workingmen's problem with calmness and discretion, and advises the workingmen to be conservative and law-abiding citizens of the United States, and that there is no need of a social revolution in a free country like this, the Constitution of which guarantees equal rights to all, no matter whether they are capitalists or laboring men. It urges the laboring classes to join such societies as the Bismarck and Teutonia, which provide for their members when they are out of employment.

Mr. Andre Molinelli, President of the Italian Union Fraternity, has been imposed upon by a begging countryman, and desires others to be notified of the impostor's rascality. Last Monday an Italian who had a sore foot went to Molinelli's store, on Randolph street, and asked for assistance. Although he was not a member of the Society, since he was needy, Mr. Molinelli sent him to the Mercy Hospital, and paid a week's board for him in advance. The fellow remained there two or three days, and then ran away. He evidently does not want his foot to heal, as it is the means of making his living, and hence Mr. Molinelli wishes all to whom the man applies for assistance to pay no attention to his plaintive appeals.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

The following is a specimen of the letters received at the office of the Illinois Humane Society, Room 16, Central Union Block:

CHICAGO, December, 1873.

Agent of the Humane Society:

SIR: If you have the authority, will you please, for mercy's sake, send some one to shoot or in some way dispose of a miserable, sick, starving horse, who has been wandering about for several days on Newberry avenue, near Sixteenth street. I have spoken to policemen in vain. It is perfectly sickening to see a score of heartless boys, even grown-up men (if such wretches can be called men), at the time tormenting him in some way, chasing him, punching, kicking, and fifty other mean things. I have driven off the boys, carried the poor beast water and straw, and ran about the streets after policemen until I am heartsick.

Only last week we were every day pained by just such another horrible sight, only worse. A fine-looking draft-horse, with his front leg broken just above the hoof, was hobbling about on three legs. Dozens of boys chased him, just to see his awkward movements.

If I had been a man (and for once in my life I sincerely wished I was one), I should have found a pistol somewhere and ended his misery and my own, for it was suffering even to look at him. Talk about Cubans and Spaniards!—there are men as cruel as they in this very Chicago. State's Prison is too good a place for such monsters.

Indignantly and respectfully yours, ——

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Oriental Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32 will give a social reunion Thursday evening at Nos. 72, 74, and 76 Monroe street.

The Charity Ball of the Illinois St. Andrew Society, in aid of its Benevolent Fund, will take place Friday evening, March 6, at the Sherman House.

The organ concert of the First Congregational Church has been postponed until Tuesday evening, March 3.

The United Sons of Erin will give their annual ball at Wahl's Hall, corner of Halsted and Adams streets, on St. Patrick's night.

The Irish Literary Association will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the office of Mr. McHugh, corner of LaSalle and Monroe street.

Maj. Powell will deliver a lecture for the Young Men's Christian Association Monday evening in the Union Park Congregational Church, and Tuesday evening in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church.

The friends of temperance will hold a genuine old English tea party, at the London Coffee House, 120 Washington street, near the Board of Trade, Thursday, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock p. m. After tea a meeting will be held, at which the Womans' War in Ohio will be considered: (Is it justifiable and will it succeed?), by several prominent speakers. Vocal and instrumental music will be in attendance. Tickets, 50 cents.

The Fourth Annual Commencement Exercises of the Woman's Hospital Medical College will take place Tuesday evening at half-past 7 o'clock in the Methodist Church Block. Dr. Charles W. Earle, Professor of Physiology, will deliver the address. Prof. Falk will preside at the organ. Quartette by Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Sabin, Messrs. Sabin and Sprague.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Union Aid Society in the interest of the Foundlings' Home, Monday, at 2:30 p. m., at the house of Mrs. S. P. Sladdon, No. 505 West Monroe street. All ladies interested in this charity are earnestly and cordially invited to be present.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement, which is published in another column, of the sale of the large and valuable farming lands of Lemuel Milk, in Kankakee and Iroquois Counties, in this State.

A stated meeting of the Board of Governors of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois will be held Tuesday evening, at the house of Col. J. L. James, No. 620 Michigan avenue, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers and other important business.

Gerald Massey will lecture in Grow's Opera Hall this evening, on "A Spirit World Revealed by Objective Manifestations Is the Only Basis of Immortality."

The Irish Rifles will give a grand ball on the evening of St. Patrick's Day at Turner Hall, corner of Clark and Van Buren streets. The company are making unusual preparations for a first-class evening's enjoyment, and nothing will be left undone to make the occasion one worthy of the day they celebrate.

There will be a concert at the Grace M. E. Church, corner of LaSalle and White streets, Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday-school. Mr. Louis Falk, Mrs. C. D. Carrington, W. C. Coffin, and others, will take part.

The Rev. J. E. Forrester, D. D., lectures in the Christian Union Free Course Monday evening, in Union Hall, No. 114 Madison street. His subject is, "The Personality of a Reformer." The lecturer will treat of Martin Luther as the true type of a reformer and of German manhood. Admission free to all. The evening classes of the Union will meet during the week as usual, except the class in short-hand, which has closed its sessions.

THE FOUNDLINGS' HOME.

The Chicago Christian has placed its entire rooms at the disposal of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Foundlings' Home on Thursday evening of this week, for an entertainment for the benefit of the Home. The entertainment will consist of readings, vocal and instrumental music, an exhibition of views by the stereopticon, and an exhibition in the gymnasium. Refreshments will be furnished by the ladies. Some of the best musical talent in the city has been secured, and the entertainment will be of such a character as should secure a large attendance and give a substantial benefit to the Foundlings' Home.

LENTEN SERVICES.

The order of divine services in St. Mary's Church during the Lenten season is as follows: On week days, first mass at 6:30 o'clock, and second mass at 8 o'clock. Wednesday evenings, at a quarter to 8 o'clock, the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin, an instruction and benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament. Friday evenings, the Stations of the Cross and benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament. On Sundays, the morning services will be as usual, first mass at 6 o'clock, second at 7; the third at 8:30, and the fourth at 10:30 o'clock.

A series of lectures will be delivered during the Lenten season by the most distinguished clergymen of the city on Sunday evenings. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley will deliver the opening lecture this evening, immediately after vespers, which are begun invariably at a quarter to 8 o'clock. The magnificent choir of St. Mary's will be on hand at all the services.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The Councillors of the Hospital for Women and Children, corner of Adams and Paulina streets, announce that from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon and evening, they will hold a reception in the parlors of the hospital, which the public in general, and particularly those who live on the West Side, are invited to attend. The day chosen is the anniversary of the establishment of their own home after the fire. The building is modest, but well arranged and managed. There are accommodations for thirty patients, and during the past year the beds have all been full, almost invariably with non-paying patients. By strenuous exertions, they paid, above their current expenses, about $725 for painting furnaces, and other improvements on the building. The illness of the solicitor and the panic have deprived them of a great deal of aid that usually comes in freely, so that they are now in debt to the amount of over $1,000. The really noble work of charity which this institution is constantly engaged in makes it worthy of the most generous aid that can be bestowed upon it, and it is therefore hoped that the great public, for whose good it is constantly working, will respond liberally to the very modest call for help which the Councillors of the hospital have put forth. Subscriptions may be made at the reception or may be sent to the Secretary, Mrs. E. G. Hall, at the Hospital.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICES.

The city and county offices—excepting that of the City Collector—will be closed to-morrow, in commemoration of the natal day of "the Father of his Country."

The City Treasurer yesterday paid out $75,000 to the Police and Fire Departments, being the aggregate amount of their January pay.

The arguments on the motion to quash the new perjury indictment against David A. Gage, which were to have been made Monday morning, will not be heard then on account of the adjournment of the Criminal Court until Tuesday. The case has been set for Thursday, and if another postponement is not agreed to, the arguments will then be made.

The Board of Police yesterday afternoon agreed to recommend to the Common Council the purchase of the following-described property for departmental purposes: Lots 41 and 42 of Sub-block 2, of Gallagher's Subdivision of the south half of Block 9 in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Section 33, Town 39, North Range 14, East of the Third P. M., situated on Douglas avenue or Thirty-fifth street. The owner is William Burr, and the price asked is $2,300. They also recommended the purchase of Lot 54 in Block 30, in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Section 17, 30, 14, at $60 per foot.

MUZZLE THE DOGS.

Canines allowed to run at large are in imminent danger of instant destruction, as will be seen by the following sanguinary manifesto, fulminated from the Mayor's sanctum. The document was sent to the Board of Police, but they failed to act upon it yesterday afternoon:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Feb. 21, 1874.

PROCLAMATION.

By virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by law, I, Harvey D. Colvin, Mayor of the City of Chicago, do hereby order and direct that all dogs going at large within the corporate limits of said city, shall, for the period of sixty days, from and after the date hereof, wear a good and substantial wire-gauze or leather muzzle, securely put on, so as to prevent them from biting, and every dog or dogs found going at large within the limits of said city during the period aforesaid without such muzzle, shall be killed.

And I hereby order and direct the members of the police force of this city to see to it that this proclamation is rigidly enforced. H. D. COLVIN, Mayor.

The police are providing themselves with poisoned meat, in anticipation of the war on the great unmuzzled.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Nast is at the Palmer House. He has a large number of lecture engagements, which will keep him in the West until about May 1.

J. F. Barnard, General Superintendent, and George Olds, General Freight Agent of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad, are in the city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Grand Pacific—J. L. Anthony, New York; J. F. Barnard, St. Joseph; George Olds, St. Joseph; J. W. Starr, Camden; E. D. Randall, St. Paul; . . . . Parish, New York. . . . *Tremont House*—P. E. Lombar, St. Louis; H. N. Titus, New York; J. A. Smith, Hartford; S. A. Beatty, New York; C. C. Smith, Atchison; J. R. Bennett, Port Jervis; H. C. Catterwole, Fort Madison. . . . *Palmer House*—J. H. Blood, New York; H. S. Eldridge, Salt Lake; J. Y. Young, New York; Victoria C. Woodhull, New York; F. L. Williams, Philadelphia; C. Ladd, Quincy; J. H. Southall, Detroit. . . . *Sherman House*—E. Clark, Jr., Buffalo; N. Finitt, New York; A. J. Cliff, Philadelphia; L. B. Dennis, Albion; J. Houghton, Detroit; A. B. Russell, Pittsburgh; A. Buckmaster, Alton.

WHY DICKENS DID NOT VISIT CHICAGO.

The following paragraph from the third and last volume of Forster's "Life of Dickens," gives the real reason why the great novelist did not visit this city when he was in America:

About this time the terrible step was taken of avoiding Chicago—a circumstance that led to some angry comment at the time, stories floating into print that he had a sister or some such relative living in the Western metropolis in indigence, and that he was ashamed to visit the city in consequence; but we learn now that wretched health was the only reason. "The worst of it is," he writes, "that everybody one advises with has a monomania about Chicago. 'Good heavens, sir,' the great Philadelphia authority said to me this morning, 'if you don't read in Chicago the people will go into fits.' 'Well, I answered, 'I would rather they went into fits than I did;' but he did not seem to see it at all."

THE LAST ELOPEMENT.

Miss Lillie Geffroy, daughter of Col. Geffroy, proprietor of the Gibson House, Cincinnati, has eloped with Mr. Edward Burns, of New York. Miss Geffroy, who is described as a beautiful girl, and "fit for a Prince's bride," made the acquaintance of Mr. Burns while attending school in Chicago. Mr. Burns, at the time, was traveling for a spice-mill firm of Philadelphia. Her parents knew that he was paying his addresses to their daughter, but his social position was not equal to hers, and hence they objected when marriage was spoken of. Mr. Burns subsequently became a partner of his employers, and with an assured income of $10,000 or $15,000, he was an acceptable suitor, and the wedding day was fixed. The couple were to have been married Dec. 5, but, when the trousseau was ordered, Mrs. Geffroy again objected to the match, and it was peremptorily broken off. Mr. Burns pleaded vainly for permission to renew his addresses, but, through a friend who acted as postman, managed to send and receive letters from his betrothed. Last Tuesday Mr. Burns suddenly made his appearance in Cincinnati. Thursday morning he procured a license, and the twain called upon the Rev. Allen G. Fiske, pastor of St. Paul's Church. He at first refused to marry them, but at last consented. After the ceremony, the bride said *au revoir* to her husband and returned to the Gibson House. At 7 o'clock in the evening a carriage drove up to the ladies' entrance of the hotel. The young lady made her appearance, and was assisted into the hack by her husband. They were driven rapidly to the railroad depot, and this morning are "at home" in one of the hotels in Chicago.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

HYDE PARK.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, all the members were present, except Mr. Healy.

Bills were approved and ordered paid to Hopkins & Ward, $5.70; Calvin Gifford, $24.88; A. H. Campbell, $15; Daniel H. Horne, $12.50; Mrs. Johnson, $6. Total, $62.08.

The Committee on settlement with Horace Warren for Cushing heaters in the High-School reported that he had accepted $1,168.85 in full payment, according to the compromise proposed by the Board.

A preamble and resolutions were adopted to explain the action taken by the Board July 7, 1873, in fixing the salaries of the teachers, which is now explained to mean that the salaries are to be $700 and $800 per annum, payable in the periods of four weeks each.

The Superintendent's report showed the following state of the schools for January:

	Scholars.	Average attendance.
Hyde Park High-School	62	58.5
Kenwood Grammar-School	55	47.5
Kenwood Intermediate	49	41.9
Kenwood Primary	50	44.
South Park School	57	44.
Woodlawn School	30	25.
Brookline School	31	27.
Cornell School	29	22.4
South Shore School	29	19.6
Parkside School	24	18.2
	437	348.1

According to resolution of the Board at the last meeting, the following report of the teachers' certificates was given. Miss Cleora Stolp and Mrs. Miller reported their certificates lost:

	Grade.	Date.
Miss Maria Walls	1	Nov. 14, 1873
Miss Bessie Huntington	1	July 19, 1872
Miss Amelia Parsons	1	Aug. 24, 1872
Miss Martha Fleming	1	Sept. 30, 1872
Miss Medora Foote	1	Aug. 24, 1872
Mrs. Anna Edwards	2	Nov. 3, 1872
Miss Edith Ward	2	Sept. 4, 1873
Miss Appolona Noyes	2	Dec. 20, 1873
Mr. A. H. Campbell	Not yet examined	

Messrs. Barker, Remmer, and Passident, Middleton were appointed a Committee to determine the boundaries of the sub-districts within the limits of the district.

Mr. Binford was appointed to examine and report the nature of a reported difficulty with the Winterfields, father and son, in the South Shore District.

The question of introducing Monroe's Fifth Reader into a class in the High School, now about to be promoted on account of its superior system of elocutionary exercises, was referred to Joseph N. Barker, with power to act.

The Superintendent was required to notify teachers who have no certificates to procure them immediately.

The Committee on Public School Library reported progress, and were continued.

The Board adjourned.

NORWOOD PARK.

The Methodist Society has been holding meetings in the Baptist Church during the last week. One convert was baptized Tuesday night.

The union meetings held by the Reformed and Baptist Churches during the last month resulted in the conversion of eleven persons, ten of whom have joined the former church, presided over by the Rev. A. V. Gulick.

The erection of a new meat-market was the pretext for a social hop Thursday night. The dancing took place over the shop in a large open room. Those who attended enjoyed themselves.

PARK RIDGE.

The Park Ridge Literary and Musical Society will meet Monday evening at the school-house in this place. The meetings of this society are open to the public, and a hearty welcome is extended to all who attend.

The dancing club will meet this week on their regular night at the house of George B. Carpenter, Esq. All members are earnestly requested to be present with ladies.

JEFFERSON.

The Literary and Musical Society has proved a success in every respect. The membership has been steadily increasing, and the interest continues unabated. This society holds its next meeting Monday night.

MONTROSE.

This village, situated at the junction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, though small, promises to become a place of importance. An artesian well has already been sunk, yielding a copious supply of water. Several new houses are now in process of erection and others are projected.

ENGLEWOOD.

Englewood is to have a first-class musical entertainment in the beautiful lecture hall of the new High School building, Saturday, Feb. 28. It is gotten up under the auspices of the Eberhartonian Society of the Cook County Normal School.

The object of the concert is to aid in securing funds for the purchase of a piano for the society-room. The subject has enlisted the co-operation of some of the best musical talent of Englewood and vicinity. Among those advertised to appear is Miss Hattie Star, a soprano of no little promise. The chorus is composed principally of students from the Normal School.

From the varied and excellent programme, a complete success is expected for the enterprise.

HIGHWOOD.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Baptist Church Friday evening proved a great success. The church is making preparations for building a house of worship. Ten houses are now in process of building, some of them very fine places.

Mr. Berboe's paper before the Literary Club was highly spoken of.

WASHINGTON.

On the 142d Anniversary of His Nativity.

Immortal Patriot, Chieftain, Hero, Sage!
Thy laurels fade not with the lapse of time,
But brighter grow, and deck, from age to age,
A character august, unmatched, sublime.
Great gift of Providence to man,—a world,—
As thou didst wave thy patriot sword on high,
Freedom's immortal banner was unfurled,
Thick-set with stars from Heaven's pure, azure sky.
Unstained by crimes,—Truth, Honor, for thy shield,—
While tyrants plotted for mankind's disgrace,
Thou, Heaven's annointed, chosen, called, and sealed,
Didst ope new pathway for the human race.
Breasting the war-cloud, rolling furious dun,
[illegible] with affright, dismay,
—Wisdom counseled,—courage, valor won
And kingdoms, realms, light thy triumphal way.
A new-born splendor, flashing radiance far,
Glory's proud-imaged, consecrated child,
At the bright rising of thy blazing star,
The great, the good, through all the ages, smiled,
Born for thy land, 'mid its dark hour of woe,
Thine influence hath no limit, space, nor hour;—
An omnipresence, still, shall onward go,
Encompassing vast hemispheres around.
Ubiquitous thy greatness, glory, power,
From the clear current of thy generous life
Transcendent visions took their rise and tower,—
Imperial shone in war's dark, bloodiest strife,
Magnanimous, impartial, generous, brave,
A vast, Atlantean energy of might,
Thou didst unsheath thy sword thy land to save
And fill the world with Freedom's hallowed light.
O glorious Champion, Leader of Mankind,
Thy country's altars e'er for thee shall burn;
While wrongs of ages at thy name unbind,
Embondaged empires still to thee shall turn,
Where'er Oppression drives its iron heel,
And tortured human nature sinks with grief
From heaviest weights of bondage man may feel,
Thy name—proud talisman—shall bring relief.
Great Father of thy Country, its fond Pride,
Thy character a flaming beacon-fire,
Nations shall hail thee Benefactor, Guide,
Before whose gleaming sword foul tyrannies retire!
Enraptured genius long thy tasks shall tell,
In glowing numbers thy great work shall scan;
The farthest bound'ries e'er shall feel thy spell,
And mortals know thee Conqueror, as they know thee Man!
Deep gratitude, thanksgivings, heartfelt praise,
With incense fragrant, spotless, pure, and bright,
Earth's teeming myriads fond to thee shall raise,
And speak thy name with rapture and delight,
Where'er proud pilgrims wend their thoughtful way,
By crumbling ruins, o'er immortal dust,
Time's grandest monuments shall homage pay
To thee, "in war, in peace, in human hearts," the First!
The storied Past shall yield its meed of fame,
The Alexanders, Scipios, Cæsars, fade;
A deepening halo gathers 'round thy name,
Thy deeds in Glory's endless light arrayed.
Great centuries unborn shall rise and roll,—
No rival shall be found to rival thee;
Thou shalt be known from pole to utmost pole,
Great Friend of Man, who set his country free!

REV. PROF. W. S. BLANCHARD.

DEAD OR ALIVE?

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

KINGSTON, Wis., Feb. 19.—A young lady, named Mary Vance, died (as was supposed) very suddenly last Saturday afternoon. She was of respectable German parents, who keep a store in this village; but she lived most of the time on her father's farm, 1½ miles from here. Last Saturday she was preparing to come to the village to spend the Sabbath, which was her custom, when suddenly she was seized with dizziness, fell upon the lounge, and, scarcely uttering a word, died in about half an hour, in the presence of her mother and grandmother. Preparations were made to bury her last Monday afternoon and she was taken to a German church 4 miles distant, where the funeral services were performed. Up to this time the young lady did not appear like a dead person, though lying motionless in a coffin. After the services, friends of the parents prevailed upon them not to have her buried till a further change in her appearance should take place, as many thought she was not dead, but in some kind of a trance. She has been kept in the church up to this time, watched by her friends and neighbors night and day; but no change has taken place yet, except that about every two or three hours purple (or dark), pink, and scarlet spots appear on her face almost alternately, and disappear again in a short time. There is no offensive smell or any appearance of mortification, although the church has been kept warm since she was placed there last Monday. Her joints are all limber, and her skin is as loose as that of a person in health.

Many eminent physicians have seen her at the church, and hundreds of people from all parts of the country see her daily; all of whom pronounce it a most remarkable case. Up to this writing, 3 p. m., I have heard of no change taking place. E.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Arrived—Steamship Ontario, from Liverpool.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Steamships Caledonia and Minnesota, from New York, have arrived out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The steamer Vasco de Gama sailed for China and Japan to-day.

The steamer North Pacific was caught in a gale near the San Juan Islands this morning, struck a sunken rock, and stove a hole forward, but was finally towed safely into Victoria. Sixty cattle and a quantity of Government stores were thrown overboard. The damage to the vessel is $5,000.

NAVAL.

KEY WEST, Feb. 21.—United States Steamers Gettysburg and Ossipee, and monitor Ajax, arrived this morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm known as Webb & Burke is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. W. B. Webb will still continue the business at the old stand, 70 East Randolph-st., and he alone has authority to collect all claims due the firm and pay all firm indebtedness. W. B. WEBB, M. E. BURKE.

Dated Chicago, Feb. 21, 1874.

OLD BOOKS.

Cash paid for Law, Medical, and Private Libraries, Old Books, Magazines, and Music. Call or address CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 East Madison-st., third door from Franklin.

FRENCH PRUNE AND FRUIT WHISKY.

Made from the finest Selected Fruits; an Unrivaled Tonic for Invalids. For sale by all Druggists. Ask your Druggist for it.

JOB PRINTING,

152 South Clark-st.

J. H. OAKLEY,

Formerly Oakley & Bros.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st.: 40 acres fronting north on Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard, 3 blocks east of Ashland av.

40 acres N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 4, on Division-st., near Hyman-av. and the Northwestern car shops.

34 acres, being the entire frontage on the north end of the Lake Shore South Park, in the very heart of the improved portion of Hyde Park Village, and having a valuable Lake Shore front and riparian rights.

175 acres in Sec. 8, Washington Heights, being the finest and best timbered portion of Washington Heights, lying between the Female College site and the St. Benedictine Monastery College and Church; one of the finest tracts for subdivision in Cook County; we can make parties from 100 to 200 per cent per annum on their cash investment in this tract, or we will pool the above two tracts in such a manner that several persons with limited means can invest in them, thus aggregating their capital, can secure large profits.

3 acres on Drexel-av., next south of James Stinson's elegant residence, at only $55,000, well worth $75,000.

8½ acres fronting on the South Park and Drexel-av. at a bargain; it will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

4 10-acre pieces just south of Lawndale fronting Twenty-sixth-st., to be sold at a bargain, as the owner intends to leave town.

3 acres near and fronting on Douglas Park-boulevard; also very cheap.

About 3 acres fronting on Logan Square, North Side, and several other choice acre tracts at prices at which a large margin of profits can be made. Also, the following choice residence lots, and houses and lots, all of which can be had at a bargain.

The fine residence on the northeast corner of Drexel Boulevard and Forty-seventh st., of pressed brick; 16 rooms, all modern improvements. The grounds are beautifully laid out, being 140x330 in depth, with a large stable. This property can be had for $45,000, on easy terms.

182 Paulina-st., 3-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, all modern improvements.

1873 and 1875 Wabash-av., 2-story frame, with brick basement, just south of Thirty-first-st., to be sold separate very reasonably.

2-story and basement brick, on Langley-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.

Nos. 1440 and 1442 Prairie-av., 2-story and basement brick, all modern improvements, very cheap.

No. 108 Ellis-av., 2-story and frame house, all modern improvements; lot 50x160.

No. 62 Oakwood-av. Boulevard, 2-story frame house, with 9 rooms.

2-story frame house on Oak-av., 10 rooms, lot 50x150 to alley; also houses in almost every street on the South Side, ranging from $1,700 up to $40,000, and a great number of houses and lots on the West and North Sides, near horse car routes, at reasonable prices.

Among our unimproved property we have several lots on South Park-av., south of Thirty-first-st., 164 feet deep to alley, 6 lots on Drexel-av., corner of Fifty-sixth-st., at a bargain; 102x180 on southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Thirty-first-st.; several lots on State-st., just south of Thirty-first.

4 lots on Butterfield-st., just south of Thirty-first, at a bargain.

Southeast corner of Lexington-av. and Fifty-fourth-st., really cheap for cash.

25 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., and a great number of lots on Wallace, Summer, Winter, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Kossuth-sts.; also a great number of lots on the West Side.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 25x118, CORNER Green and Tyler. Lots on Henry-st., near Laflin; easy terms. Store and lot 120 North Halsted-st. Lot corner Honore and Harrison. House and lot 428 South Halsted. House and lot 121 South Halsted-st. House and lot 48 Hamilton-av., 40x126. House and lot 270 West Harrison. House and lot 482 South Harrison, only $4,000; easy terms. House and lot 728 South Halsted. House and lot 145 South Jefferson. 50x160 corner Jackson and Rockwell. Nos. 1121 and 1123 West Jackson, only $2,500 each. Lot 27x180 on Jackson, near Centre-av. Cottage and lot 483 West Jackson. House and lot 422 West Jackson. Lot 49x125, corner Jackson and Hamilton-av. Lot 100x125 on Leavitt, near Taylor, cheap. House and lot corner Loomis and Polk, only $3,250. Lot 32x70 corner Valentine and Lake. 40 lots on Lake, Washington, and Warren-av., east of railroad track. House and lots 100x125 South Lincoln. House and lot 50x125 No. 500 West Lake; bargain. House and lot 102 South Lincoln. House and lot 50x125 No. 30 Laflin. Lots corner Hubbard and Lincoln. 160x125 on Lake, near Hoyne, with improvements, at a decided bargain; long pay. Lot 50x125 corner VanBuren and Loomis. Marble fronts 699 and 701 West Monroe. Lot 24x125 on Madison, near Oakley. Lot 60x125 on Madison, near Oakley. Store and lot 190 Madison, 20x100. Store and lot 288 West Madison. Lot 41x116 Madison, near Ada. 100 lots on Madison, Wilcox, Adams, and Jackson, east of railroad. 4 houses and lot 74x125 Madison, east of Lincoln, special bargains. Parties seeking for investments on the West Side, please call at the West Side agency of D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-TENTH CASH, BALANCE IN nine equal semi-annual payments at 7 per cent:

550 cheap lots at South Chicago.

150 cheap lots at Northwestern car-shops.

132 lots on Washington Heights.

The Washington Heights lots adjoin Morgan Park; are on the ridge, 500 feet from South-st. station, near the Military Academy, church, etc. Several residences, costing from $3,000 to $5,000 are now building on and near this property. The Ladies' Seminary, to cost $100,000, and the Catholic school and convent, to cost $300,000, are now building. The accommodation trains will be added March 1, to convey the rapidly-increasing population of this promising suburb.

We can sell lots in any part of South Chicago at the lowest prices and on the easiest terms. This growing place speaks for itself. Over 700 lots have been sold there since the panic.

The Northwestern car-shops already employ several hundred men, and will soon be our largest suburb. A large profit must be realized from purchases in their vicinity.

Purchasers in either of these suburbs will be assisted in building if they commence at once.

We desire to sell at least 500 of these lots by March 1, and, to accomplish this, shall keep the office open till 10 o'clock at night.

R. P. BLANCHARD,
153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY REES, PEIRCE & CO.:

160 acres in Sec. 24, T. 38, R. 12.

20 acres in Sec. 23, T. 39, R. 13.

20 acres in Sec. 22, T. 40, R. 13.

10 acres in Sec. 26, T. 40, R. 13.

20 acres in Sec. 25, T. 40, R. 13, near Maplewood.

6 acres in Sec. 17, T. 40, R. 14.

10 acres in Sec. 7, T. 40, R. 14.

100x150 on Dearborn-st., near Schiller.

6 lots on Halsted-st., near Belden-av.

20x80 corner Fifth-av. and Lake-st.

26x140 on South Water-st., near Wabash-av.

115x160 on Sherman-st., near Polk.

505 Michigan-av.; marble front.

3 Park row, $25,000.

FOR SALE—LOT 31x106 FEET, MADISON-ST., near Paulina. Lot 25x125, corner Monroe-st. and California-av. House and lot 14 South May-st. Elegant brick, southwest corner Laflin and Monroe-sts. Store and lot 796 West Madison-st., with 20 feet. House and lot 413 West Monroe-st. Lot 120x125, Madison-st., near Oakley. 25x125, corner Central Park-av. and Madison-st. Nos. 740 and 742 West Madison-st. Lot 50x125, Madison-st., near Lincoln. House and lot 312 West Monroe-st. 25x150. A large list of property all over the West Division. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES—A FIRST-CLASS house on northwest corner of Peck-court and Michigan-av., with furniture; price $40,000.

Marble-front house No. 1041 Prairie-av., near Twenty-second-st.; price $17,000.

Three-story and basement marble-front house, southeast corner of Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st.

A. J. AVERELL, No. 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE on the corner of Washington and Wood-sts., with 80 feet of ground, belonging to the estate of the late Col. Mussers. Will take a horse, and $10,000 or $15,000 in part payment. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 120 Dearborn-st., Honore block.

FOR SALE—30 OR 50X125 FEET ON WASHINGTON-st., near Union Park; no money required from parties who wish to build. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—20X125 OF WARREN-AV., NEAR Leavitt, gas, water, and sewer. Also 60x125 on Washington-st., near Oakley; gas, water, and sewer. No money required from parties who wish to improve. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 10 rooms, brick foundation, all modern improvements, and lot 90x125, No. 518 Washington-st., near Union Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS—Beautiful lots on Grand and Oakwood-boulevards, and on Egan and Vincennes-avs., immediately adjoining the city limits, at low prices and on easy terms.

The attention of builders is especially called to this property. For investment or improvement there is nothing that offers greater inducements. Please call for a plat of the property. J. ESAIAS WARREN,
18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build, no money required down. Might furnish a little to parties if required. Inquire at 126 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—300 LOTS IN THE DISTRICT BOUNDed by State, Halsted, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Five years' time, 6 per cent. Apply to the owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—120 FT. FRONT ON MONroe-st., east of Western-av. Will sell or lease on long lease, to parties who will build. Title perfect, no incumbrance. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PACKING-HOUSE LOTS AT Union Stock-Yards. Sole agents for Packers' Addition. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON THE West Side at a sacrifice, and on favorable terms, only $2,500 cash required; immediate possession. GEORGE BOONVILLE, 156 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE WITH LOT ON West Erie-st., near Lincoln School. Terms to suit purchaser. S. M. MILLARD, 125 Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK RESIDENCE, FRONTing east, 1446 Prairie-av., 13 rooms, suitable for two separate families, or with trifling change for one. $8,850. L. G. BRAINARD, 189 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 654 WEST MONROE-ST., two stories, swell-front, basement, and French roof, with all modern improvements; lot 26 feet front by 130 deep to alley; price very low, and terms easy. Also, two lots, with two-story house, 659 West Monroe-st., very cheap. Apply to SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, or on the premises, if you want the best bargain in the city.

FOR SALE—BY G. P. BAY, 212 NORTH CLARK-ST.:

West Lake-st., 957, 2-story, store front, and lot.

West Lake-st., No. 795, 20 feet to alley, $140 per foot.

Rucker-st., Nos. 1 and 2, both corners of Kinzie-st.

Fullerton-av., West Side, 3 lots, 25x150, $450.

Dolton, 10 acres, ¼ mile east from station, $2,250.

FOR SALE—500 FEET ON FIFTY-NINTH AND Morgan-sts., at $30 per foot, one-fifth cash. 30 acres Sec. 8, 38, 13, one-half mile from railroad stations, at $75 per acre, one-fourth cash; high grove land, 11 miles from Court-House; 5 acre block, Fifty-ninth and Morgan-sts., one and a half blocks from boulevard. J. SOURBERRY, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—50x179 FEET SOUTHWEST CORNER Michigan-av. and Twenty-fifth-st. Terms very easy. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIDENCES and lots on South Side. JAMES B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EXCEEDINGLY LOW—ONLY $160 per foot—Lot 40x132 on North LaSalle-st. (corner), very best location. B. J. NOOKIN, 199 East Randolph.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A RESIDENCE fine 2-story double store; lot 40x150 feet, Nos. 22 and 24 South Jefferson-st., suitable for manufactory or storage. Apply to R. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME-HOUSE, ON LEASed ground, 6 years' lease; water and gas. Inquire in rear of 4 University Place.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON FRONT ON MICHIGAN-av., near Eighteenth-st., $18,000.

Marble front, 1657 and 1659 Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., 3 rooms deep, $9,500.

Two-story and basement brick, Nos. 11 and 13 Forrest-av., near Thirty-first-st. Very desirable for small family.

Three-story and basement marble front on Prairie-av., near Thirtieth-st., at a bargain.

J. HENRY EOFF,
Successor to Ayres & Eoff, basement 74 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV.—LOT 22X125 FEET, southwest corner of Western-av. and Monroe-st. Easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—50X80 FEET TO AN ALLEY ON THE corner of Fifth-av. and Monroe-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fifth-st., 3-story and basement house, east front, 12 rooms, lot 25x178 feet. C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY M. MAUGHAN, ROOM 8 REAPER Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.:

West Lake-st., near Robey, 50x125.

Ashland-av., corner of Carroll-st., 72x125.

Ryan-av., near Wentworth-av., 75x125.

Park-av., near Wood-st., 50x125.

Sheldon-st., near Washington, lot 50x150.

Harrison-st., near Robey, 48x130.

Madison-st., 2 lots, east of Central Park, at $65 per foot, on long time, 51x150.

Madison-st., near Paulina, 60x145.

West Lake-st., near Leavitt, 75x130; cheap.

Armitage and Commercial-sts., 6 lots cheap (corner lots) and on long time.

Wabansia-av., 3 lots, 180 feet deep, on long time and small payments.

Adams-st., near Lincoln, corner lot.

Walnut-st., near Ashland-av., 75x105 feet.

Adams-st., 11 lots for sale east of Robey.

Park-av., northeast corner of Oakley.

Park-av., one-half block east of Central Park, 100x125. Price, $60 per foot; cheap.

Ogden-av., southeast corner of Twelfth-st.

Monroe-st., near Paulina, 25x180.

Mitchell-st., near Centre-av., 7 lots; $1,500.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Fulton-st., brick dwelling and lot, near Robey.

Walnut-st., 2-story frame and lot, near Wood.

West Lake-st., three stores and dwelling above, near Leavitt.

Warren-av., near Paulina-st., 2-story frame.

Paulina-st., near Van Buren, new 2-story frame.

Walnut-st., near Paulina, 2-story frame.

Walnut-st., corner of Robey, brick dwelling.

Walnut-st., cottage and lot 37½x125 feet.

Lincoln-st., near Jackson, cottage and lot cheap.

Lake-st., near Robey, cottage and lot 30x125.

Walnut-st., cottage and lot 40x125. Price, $4,000.

Lincoln-st., near Adams, new brick dwelling, with all modern improvements, swell front; $7,500.

Lake-st., 100x100, corner Carpenter, with five good buildings; will pay 15 per cent interest. Price, $30,000, on ten years' time.

Lake-st., near Oakley, cottage and lot 30x120.

Western and Lexington-avs., cottage and lot; $2,600.

Lake-st., cottage and lot, $3,000, near Oakley.

Leavitt-st., near Jackson, 2-story frame and lot 50x125. Price, $6,500, on long time, easy payments.

FOR SALE—NORTH DEARBORN-ST., EAST front, near Schiller, 50x150.

North Dearborn-st., corner Indiana, 60x100.

North LaSalle-st., east front, south of North-av., 48x164.

North LaSalle-st., east front, south of Goethe-st., 32x161.

North LaSalle-st., west front, north of Schiller-st., 42x150.

Lincoln-av., east front, south of Belden-av., 100x125.

Fullerton-av., west of Clark-st., 75x146.

Hurlbut-st., north of Belden-av., 50x130.

Halsted-st., south of Belden-av., 4 lots, 24x125 each.

Burling-st., south of Belden-av., 12 lots, 24x125 each.

Dunning-st., east of Seminary-av., 10 lots, 25x124 each.

Lill-av., east of Seminary-av., 10 lots 25x124 each.

Diversey-av., east of Lincoln-av., 50x125, $1,500.

Grand place, west of Clark-st., south front, 50x120.

Larrabee-st., north of Webster-av., west front, 50x125.

Clybourn-av., north of Webster-av., 10 lots, 25x125, $800 each.

We have houses and lots in all parts of North Division for sale at prices ranging from $2,000 to $10,000.

J. A. & J. H. CLYBOURN,
57 North Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—50X175, HYDE PARK, WITH COTtage, cheap.

40x150, Hyde Park, with cottage, corner lot, at a bargain.

50x150, Hyde Park, Washington-av., near Fifty-first-st.

25x160, Indiana-av., east front, near Thirty-fourth-st.

1441 Prairie-av., brick house, all modern improvements.

Indiana-av., brick house, at a bargain.

Lake-av., No. 50.

Lake-av., east front, 40x180 cheap, and easy terms.

Lots at Grand Crossing or Cornell.

Lots at Lawndale.

Bargains in South Side and Hyde Park lots.

Wabash-av., No. 840, to rent.

J. S. & A. SCOVEL,
76 Madison-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED, REAL ESTATE and Loan Agent, 174 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block:

10 acres on West Twenty-fourth-st., near Western-av.

34 acres on West Twenty-sixth-st., east of Kedzie-av.

30 acres on West Twenty-sixth-st., east of California-av.

Michigan-av., 2-story brick house and cellar 25x160, and lot 32x160.

Michigan-av., 2-story brick house and cellar 22x50, and lot 22x160.

Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., fine stone-front house, and lot 25x170.

Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st., 2-story and basement brick house, and lot 60x160.

Michigan-av., north of Twenty-sixth-st., east front, 150x175.

Calumet-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., 2-story frame house, brick basement and barn, lot 46x178.

Twenty-third-st., between Calumet and Prairie-avs., 2-story frame house, and lot 100x120.

Large fine 2-story frame house, and lot 87x170, at Evanston, for house and lot on South Side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, FOUR LOTS IN Bradish & Meixner's Addition to Riverside. Inquire of the owner, office of J. L. Wayne & Son, 74 and 76 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD HOUSES AND LOTS on Jackson and Adams-st. Inquire 1091 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES, WEST SIDE:

Ashland-av., marble front, 2 stories and basement, lot 24 feet, $14,000.

Adams-st., brick, 2 stories and basement, lot 22 feet, $14,000.

Also one for $12,000.

Several others from $8,000 to $10,000.

HENRY WALLER, Jr.,
86 Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, VERNON-AV., SOUTH of Thirty-fifth-st., 2 stories frame and brick basement, lot 30 feet, cheap; very easy terms. HENRY [illegible]

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINELY SITUated house (20x54 feet) on North Clark-st., on leased lot (lease running 6 years), fitted up in front as a news and cigar store, other rooms used as dwelling; will sell or exchange for city property, and give a good bargain, as proprietor desires to go out of business. Address N 65 Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS AND HOUSES, AND lots on all the avenues, south. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON NORTH HALSTED-ST., near Belden-av. and Theological Seminary, at panic prices if taken at once. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MONROE-ST., near California-av.; will take monthly payments. 2 lots on Wilcox-st.; 2 lots on Monroe-st.; house and lot in Evanston, splendid location, $5,000; lots at Lawndale, near Ogden-av., no payment down to parties who will build; lots and blocks at South Englewood, cheap and on easy terms. WHEATON & RANDALL, Room 14, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID DOCK PROPERTY ON the southeast corner Archer-av. and South Branch of Chicago River, cheap; terms easy. DONNERSBERGER & CO., Room 28, No. 132 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—2-STORY AND BASEment brick house on Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st., only $12,500, including furnace, and gas fixtures, and kitchen stove; easy terms; title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 120 W. Washington-st.:

$5,000 each—3 2-story and basement houses, 543, 545, and 547 Fulton-st.

25 feet on Hubbard-st., near Noble, $76 per foot.

$2,500—Cottage, barn, and lot, 323 Hubbard-st.

$3,500—Cottage and lot, 748 Fulton-st.

$3,000—2-story house and lot, Carpenter-st., near Hubbard.

$4,200—Cottage and lot, 46 Winchester-av.

50 feet on South Leavitt-st., near Washington, $90 per foot.

FOR SALE—4 NEW COTTAGES AND LOTS, 1½ block from Archer-av., and north of Thirty-first; newly calcimined and in good repair; $850 each; an excellent bargain. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 100 FEET EAST front, near Forty-first-st., $110 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st., near Madison:

CHOICE PROPERTY.

Burnside-st., lot, near Thirty-fifth, $1,650.

State-st., 50 ft, near Thirty-eighth-st., $4,500.

State-st., 25 ft, near Thirty-fourth-st., $2,000.

VanBuren-st., 24 ft, near California-av., $950.

Ashland-av., 25 ft, near Twelfth-st., only $1,800.

Halsted-st., 24 ft, near North-av., $1,350.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., TWO HOUSES AND lots, near Thirty-fifth-st., one $4,500, the other $4,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—28x178 FT. ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR Twenty-ninth-st., very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., 150 FT. SOUTHEAST corner of Fifty-sixth-st., below the market. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON OHIO-ST.

25 feet on Calumet-av., near Thirty-first-st.

25 feet on South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st.

50 feet on Vernon-av., near Thirty-second-st.

Store on River-st., Nos. 21 and 23.

Lot on Jackson. Number on Congress, Harrison and Polk-sts., between Ashland-av. and Loomis-st.

W. R. LOOMIS & CO.,
155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET NORTHWEST CORNER WAbash-av. and Thirty-third-st.; the best unimproved residence corner on the avenue.

It is for sale at a low price and easy terms. Look at it, and make your best offer.

It must be sold.

ALFRED JAMES,
Southwest corner Madison and Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT, 54 feet in grove, on Sixty-sixth-st., between Clark and Wentworth-av., at a bargain. Apply on premises, or address by letter, CHARLES FRINK, 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 CASH WILL BUY NEW TWO-story house on First-st., near Leavitt. Who takes it? G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CO., 76 MADIson-st.:

Lots on Rebecca-st., near Ashland-av., $700 each.

Two lots on corner of Forty-fourth and Burnside-sts., cheap.

Lots east side of Douglas Park, and Ogden-avs.

One lot on West Adams-st., east of California-av.

Lots in Stedman's Subdivision for $100, $150, and $200 each, small payment down, balance monthly or yearly; also, 5-acre blocks, very cheap.

House and lot on Park-av. for $3,500, $500 down, balance in five years.

Brick house on West VanBuren-st., at a bargain.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I OFFER FOR SALE 499 and 501 Wabash-av., being 50x185 to alley, the two houses being in good rental. I will exchange for acre property anywhere north of Calumet River, or will take moderate-sized house and lot on South Side as part pay. NELSON THOMASSON, Room 5 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNERS COTTAGE Grove-av. and Forty-first-st., Langley-av. and Forty-first and Forty-second-sts., Evans-av. and Forty-second-st. B. F. READ, 151 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, SEVERAL GOOD LOTS near Rock Island car-shops and Stock Yards. I need money, and will give great bargains for cash, or will exchange. Address R 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON WEST JACKSON, Van Buren, Tyler, Harrison, and Polk-sts., between Loomis-st. and Ashland-av. 100 feet corner Calumet-av. and Thirty-second-st. 100 feet on Wabash-av., foot of Fortieth and Forty-second-sts. 131 feet corner Michigan-av. and Twenty-ninth-sts. 100 feet Prairie-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st. Several houses in South Division at low prices. A. A. DEWEY, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY 8-ROOM HOUSE ON Wilcox-st., $3,500; $1,000 cash, balance in one, two, and three years, at 7 per cent. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—COZY COTTAGE ON PAULINA-ST., near Van Buren, $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance long time. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR Milwaukee-av., $650; easy terms; a bargain. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., 8-ROOM NEW brick house, barn, etc.; must sell; price, $3,000. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—NOS. 52 AND 54, SIXTEENTH-ST., two 3-story English basement stone-front houses; all modern improvements. B. W. THOMAS & BEMENT, 132 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO DOCKAGE—20 lots, half cash, cheap, if sold this week. GOETZ, 103 State-st., in the store.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 145 CLARK-ST.:

Burnside and Butterfield-sts., cottages and lots, $2,500 to $4,000.

South Park-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st., cottage and corner lot, cheap.

Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., house and lot 26 feet front, $15,000.

Sangamon-st., near Tyler, two-story house and lot, $6,000.

Lexington-st., near Ogden-av., cottage and lot, $2,200.

Harrison-st., near Oakley, two-story house and lot $4,000.

Van Buren-st., near California-av., cottage 7 rooms, and lot, $2,500.

Wabash-av., north of Thirty-third-st., 50x174 ft.

Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., 50x125, $150 per foot.

Wabash-av., north of Adams, 30x100.

Wabash-av. and Thirty-first-st., 100x161.

Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50x285.

Thirty-first-st., west of State, 25x160.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., lots at $100 per foot.

Indiana-av., corner Thirty-third-st., 75x165; without any money to parties who will build.

Thirty-sixth-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av., 25 feet; $2,100.

Butterfield-st., north of Thirtieth, 25x110.

Wallace-st., north of Thirty-fifth, lots at $700 each.

Twenty-sixth-st., west of State, 40 feet at $65 per foot.

Adams-st., near Wood, 30x120.

Adams-st., near Loomis, 25x125, at a bargain.

Jackson-st., corner of Lincoln, 50x125.

Jackson-st., east of California-av.; one lot only $900.

Adams-st., east of California-av.; lots at $1,100 each.

Warren-av., near Stanton-st., 24x125.

Indiana-st., near Robey; lots at $1,100.

Peoria-st., lots near Jackson and Harrison.

Wood-st., near Tyler, lots on easy terms.

Honore-st., near Tyler, lots on easy terms.

Van Buren-st., near California-av., 25 feet.

Hastings-st., east of Ashland-av.; lots $1,050 each.

Adams-st., corner of of Wood, 100x180.

10 acres south of Madison-st., near city limits.

10 acres on Sixteenth-st., near city limits.

50 acres fronting Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard.

200 acres on Calumet River.

10 acres on Forty-seventh-st., near Ashland-av.

4 acres on Harrison-st., west of Hyman-av.

20 acres on C., B. & B. R. R., near Clyde Station.

FOR SALE—BY CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LASalle-st.:

Jefferson-st., between Monroe and Adams—35 feet.

Lake View—143 feet corner Ivanhoe-st.

Illinois-st.—100 feet corner Market.

Cottage Grove-av.—66 feet near Thirty-ninth.

Wabash-av.—150 feet near Thirty-fifth.

Sherman-st.—25 feet near Van Buren.

Walnut-st.—50 feet near Western-av.

Fulton-st.—50 feet near Western-av.

Hyde Park-av.—100 feet near Forty-fifth-st.

Clark-st.—54 feet corner Chestnut.

Randolph—Corner of Green, and improvements.

Fifth-av.—90 feet near Jackson.

Water-st., near La Salle—38 feet.

Thirty-seventh-st.—143 feet corner Stanton.

Twenty-fifth-st.—63 feet corner South Park.

Van Buren-st.—120 feet corner Centre-av.

Whiting-st.—48 feet near LaSalle.

Jefferson-st.—87 feet corner O'Brien.

McGregor-st.—25 feet near Archer-av.

Michigan-av.—25 feet near Thirty-fifth.

South Park-av.—50 feet near Thirty-third.

Clark-st.—22 feet near Van Buren.

Wentworth-av.—31 feet near Boulevard.

Goethe-st.—150 feet corner Astor-place.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LASalle-st.:

Halsted-st., near Belden-av., 2-story and basement brick house, 9 rooms, $4,500.

Webster-av., near Lincoln-av., 2 lots, $1,400 each.

Clybourn-av., near Larrabee-st., 1 lot, $2,700.

Larrabee-st., near Willow, 1 lot, $1,500.

Larrabee-st., near Lincoln-av., 1 lot, $1,800.

Halsted-st., near Belden-av., 2 lots, $1,200.

Drexel-av., near Fifty-fifth-st., 2 lots, $55 per foot.

Lincoln-av., cor Lill-av., 2 lots, $1,200 each.

Wrightwood-av., near Lincoln-av., 2 lots, $1,900.

Dunning-st., near Lincoln-av., 2 lots, $900 each.

Owen-st., near Diversy-av., 2 lots, $750 each.

Sheffield-av., near Diversy-av., 2 lots, $750 each.

Halsted-st., near Wrightwood-av., 2 lots, $1,000 each.

Florence-av., near Wrightwood-av., lots, $800 each.

Wolfram-st., near Halsted, lots, $875 each.

Dayton-st., near Centre, lots, $1,000 each.

Fremont-st., near Centre, lots, $1,000 each.

Lill-av. near Lincoln-av., lots, $1,000 each.

FOR SALE—BY B. W. THOMAS & BEMENT, 132 LaSalle-st., Room 5:

Prairie-av., corner Twenty-first-st., 40 or 75 feet, with or without improvements, at a bargain; east front.

Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st., east front; a first-class residence.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., 25x150, east front; cheap.

Ashland-av., corner of Adams-st., 123x200.

West Washington-st., near Ada, lot 50x170, with first-class improvements.

Dearborn-st., near Lincoln Park, 50x140, east front.

Also a number of very desirable lots on Belmont-av., and on North Halsted-st. corner of Belmont-av., which we offer on very easy terms.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER of Fifty-third-st., 182x180 feet, in the beautiful grove adjoining the improved portion of the South Park. A large part of the purchase money can remain for 5 years at 7 per cent. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST CORner of Forty-eighth-st., 200x164 feet, only $75 per foot if taken at once, a genuine bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE ACRE TRACTS, both inside and outside of city limits. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE ON North Dearborn-st., partly finished, between Superior-st. and Chicago-av., east front. Can be ready to occupy by 1st of May. Inquire of the owner at his residence, 160 North Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—LARGE TWO-STORY frame and brick basement house, lot 40 feet, east front, with $800 worth of furniture, worth $12,000, for $7,000; $3,000 down, $4,000 in seven years, at 8 per cent. All at 38 Vernon-av., one block south of Thirty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HOUSE AND LOT ON Western-av., $600 cash, $1,500 mortgage; balance monthly payments or outside lots. Apply at 957 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 633 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST.—2-story frame, 9 rooms, $4,600. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR RESIDENCE on North Side—Forty feet on West Madison-st., near Western-av. Address O 61, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., north of Forty-first-st. Address W 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY CHARLES N. HALE, 146 MADISON-st., choice lots near Lincoln Park; to parties who want to build, will make favorable terms and furnish money. Also, a few 30 feet lots West Erie-st. and Western-av., from $880 to $1,050.

FOR SALE—1,000 FEET ON LAKE-ST., AT WEST Forty-eighth-st.; easy terms. C. W. DEAN, 183 South Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES ON TWELFTH-ST., east of Douglas Park. Lots on Arnold-st., Thirtieth-st., and Wentworth-av., at limits, $350 to $900. On Fifty-first and Mound-sts., near Rock Island car-shops, $400 to $600. Also on Wood-st., near Milwaukee-av. Long time; no payment required down if improved. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. L. CORTHELL, ROOM 12, 132 Dearborn-st.:

Two-story house and barn on avenue north of Twenty-ninth-st.; a bargain at $7,000.

Two-story on South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., for $1,000 less than value; $6,000.

Two-story house, west front, on Fourth-av., cheap at $3,500.

Cottage and lot, east front, on Fourth-av., near Harrison-st., $7,000.

Two-story store, with dwelling above, west front, on State-st., near Taylor, $12,000.

Choicest 8-room cottage and lot on West Lake-st., near Lincoln, $6,000. 2-story brick 10-room new house, near Harrison and Loomis-sts., a bargain at $4,200. 100 feet on Forty-eighth-st., near Woodlawn-av., fine grove, cheap and on easy terms.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—COTtages on Bissell-st., between Centre and Sophia-sts. Inquire of the owners, SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—50 FEET NEAR Thirty-second-st., $200 per foot; easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ON RHODES-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., a fine 2-story and basement brick residence; east front, ten rooms; all modern improvements; terms easy and price low. Apply to owner, 98 Randolph.

FOR SALE—872 WABASH-AV., STONE FRONT house 3-story and basement; all modern improvements. 315 and 317 Fulton-st., swell front brick, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. 6 lots on State-st., at Englewood; 100 feet on Indiana-av., at Englewood; lots fronting Central Park and Boulevard; cheap. T. B. VAN WYCK, Room 2, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT. INQUIRE AT 289 Aberdeen-st., of owner.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES ON ASHLAND-AV. AND Fifty-fifth-st.

96 feet on Drexel-av., near Fifty-fifth-st.

144 feet on Drexel-av., corner Fifty-fifth-st.

125 feet, near Union Park.

48 feet on Drexel-av., south of Fifty-fifth.

50 feet on Oakley-st., near Indiana.

247 feet, near Irving Park.

Lots on Taylor-st., near Ogden-av.

Cottage, Washington-st., $2,500; long time.

R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—BASEMENT COTTAGE AND LOT ON Bowen-av., next to corner Langley. Apply 382 South Park-av.

FOR SALE—NO. 655 MONROE-ST., TWO-STORY and mansard-roof house, 14 rooms, all modern improvements. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS with 3 years or more lease of ground with or without furniture. W. G. BROWN, 308 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—A RARE opportunity; corner of Fifth-av. and Monroe-st., in the very centre of business, offered for sale at an extremely low price, by H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON UNION-AV., near Cottage Grove, beautiful location, only $3,800, on favorable terms. S. W. KROFF, 14 Major Block.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. ELDRED, 129 CLARK-ST., Room 2. I am selling fine lots on monthly payments in my subdivision near depot (time 20 minutes.) Parties who build I can furnish one-half the money required. Mechanics, look at this and secure yourselves a home during the slack times for work.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. ELDRED, 129 CLARK-ST., Room 2, cottage and lot on Washington-st., $3,500; cottage with basement and lot on the North Side, $1,800; and several nice houses on large lots in Jefferson, 20 minutes' ride and 2 railroads, $2,500. All of the above on monthly payments, if desired. Call on me and save commissions, as I sell my own property.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST.—2-STORY AND basement brick house; all modern improvements; barn; lot 25x150; between Aberdeen and Morgan-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES IN ALL parts of the city from $900 to $40,000. If you want a bargain examine our list. J. R. WHEELER & CO., Room 2, 126 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV.—HOUSE NO. 29 North Ashland-av. with favorable ground lease; will be sold at a very great bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SMALL PAYMENT DOWN AND EASY terms; lots for $500, inside of the old city limits, near street cars and omnibus line; high ground, title perfect; an abstract furnished each purchaser. A. E. STOREY, 185 South Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO OCTAGON swell-front 2-story and basement brick houses on Langley-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., substantially built and handsomely finished; all modern improvements, 10 rooms, with gas, hot and cold water to all sleeping rooms; stationary laundry-tubs; sewer on street to be paved in the spring. Inquire at Room 24, 125 South Clark-st., or of J. M. WOOD, No. 80 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE ELEGANT double-residence No. 80 Langley-av., 4-story brick house of 19 rooms. This is one of the best built and finished houses in the city; rooms all large; main story finished very elegantly in hard-wood; house 31x65 feet; lot 125 feet deep to alley; billiard-room, croquet-ground, and every necessary to first-class house. The above for sale or exchange for first-class unimproved. Inquire at Room 24, 125 South Clark-st., or of J. M. WOOD, No. 80 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE 4 ROOMS ON CONGRESS-st., near Campbell-av., for $425; $150 or $200 cash, balance on monthly payments of $20, with three years' lease of lot at $50 per annum, or will sell cottage and lot for $1,700. Inquire at 138 Western-av., second floor.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HOLMES & CO., 71 DEARBORN-st.:

IMPROVED.

268—2-story and basement brick house, all modern improvements. Lot 170 feet deep, new; $9,000.

224—House, lot 36x125, Walnut-st.; $4,500.

212—No. 51 Sixteenth-st., 3-story and basement, stone front; $11,500.

190—25x110, 2-story and basement brick house, modern improvements, splendidly finished, No. 270 Park-av.; $8,000.

52—25x147, good house, No. 61 Cottage Grove-av.; $8,000. No incumbrance.

17—22x165, with house, No. 729 Cottage Grove-av.; $5,500. Terms easy.

266—2-story and basement brick house, stone trimmings, all modern improvements, West Washington-st., near Union Park, lot 20x124; $12,000.

UNIMPROVED.

272—50x118, Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-first-st., only $150 per foot. Purchase-money can run 5 years, if improvements are made at once.

271—120x125, on C., A. & St. L. R. R., near Brighton; $5,000; easy terms.

255—40x150, Oakwood boulevard; only $4,000.

253—48x165, Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; $10,800.

220—82x170, West Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park; $10,400.

206—25x170, Wabash-av., near Forty-seventh-st.; $2,000.

140—50x150, Madison-av., near Kenwood Station; $3,750.

21—26x120, Goethe-st., near Clark; $3,000.

283—153 feet front, Drexel-av. Boulevard, corner Fifty-first-st.; $200.

AVENUE RESIDENCES.

20—47x177, Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; $18,000.

169—50x162, Indiana-av., near Forty-ninth-st.; $12,000.

268—24x125, Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.; $8,500.

196—25x170, Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; $7,500.

ACRES.

42—5 acres, E. S. W. N. W., 25, 40, 13; $2,000.

101—40 acres, S. W. N. E., 24, 40, 13; $1,500.

107—10 acres, N. E. S. W. N. W., 34, 37, 14; $600.

228—10 acres, N. E. S. E. S. W., 9, 38, 14; $3,000.

226—5 acres, S. N. E. N. W., 5, 40, 14; $1,500.

237—35 acres, Fct. S. W. S. E., 1, 40, 13; $830.

127—40 acres, S. E. S. E., 27, 39, 13; $1,500.

241—20 acres, S. W. S. W., 13, 40, 13; $1,200.

15—40 acres, N. W. S. E., 23, 39, 13; $750.

245—7 acres, E. N. E. S. W., 9, 39, 13; $2,500.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2-STORY HOUSE on South Jefferson-st., near Monroe; would take good lots.

2-story and basement brick on Warren-av., near Oakley; would take South Side lots.

3-story and basement brick-house on Adams-st., near Ashland-av.; would take lots.

6 lots on West Madison-st., east of Central Park, 24x191.

9 lots on West Monroe-st., east of Central Park.

3 lots on Lake-st., fronting south on Central Park, 30x195.

6 lots on Fulton-st., 270 feet east of Central Park, 30x133.

6 lots on Washington-av., same distance from Central Park.

5 lots in Block 10, Morton's Subdivision, one block from Central Park, north.

16 lots in Block 9, Harding's Subdivision, three blocks from Central Park.

For farms, wild lands, or improved property, a splendid piece of business property, in a good locality and well rented.

50 feet by 128 on West Jackson-st., at a bargain.

Lots in Block 6, Harding's Subdivision, at a sacrifice if taken immediately.

Large number of lots at South Englewood, near the depot, at very low prices. A. P. DOWNS & CO.,
162 Washington-st., Rooms 18 and 19.

FOR SALE—$16,000—VERY ELEGANT MARBLE-front, 25 feet wide, stone steps, plate glass windows, cellar, barn. Michigan-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.

$30,000—Large and first-class dwelling, 50-foot lot, barn, east front, Michigan-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth-sts.

$25,000—2-story and basement brown-stone front. Wabash-av., corner Thirty-second-st., east front.

$12,500—3-story and basement and Mansard; very beautiful free-stone front. Corner Thirty-third-st. and Indiana-av.

$10,000—1607 Indiana-av., inside house, same block as above; brick barn; a bargain.

$12,000—3-story, basement and cellar, marble front, elegant house, Lake-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. Fine lake view.

$ 7,500—Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st., 2½-story house.

$ 9,500—2-story and basement, marble-front; Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st.; a bargain.

$ 8,500—2-story and basement brick, Indiana-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.

$ 7,500—2-story frame dwelling in excellent order and wide lot on Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st.

$ 7,500—5 2-story and basement, marble fronts, Forrest-av., near Thirty-third-st.

$ 6,500—2-story and basement, brick, Thirtieth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

PUTNAM & NEWELL, 94 Washington-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—BY LORD & WALLER, 151 LASALLE-st., basement.

100 lots between Twenty-sixth, Thirty-third, Clark, and Halsted-sts; $750 to $1,200; one-fourth cash; balance on long time. Also,

Lots near Stock Yards, Englewood, Washington Heights, and South Chicago; cheap and long time given.

171 feet corner of Wabash-av. and Fifty-fourth-st.

126 feet corner of Wabash-av. and Sixtieth-st.

207 feet corner of State and Fifty-ninth-sts.

128 feet on Indiana-av., between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth-sts.

98 feet on Prairie-av., south of Fifty-third-st.

165 feet corner of Fifty-fourth-st. and Calumet-av.

150 feet corner of Fifty-seventh-st. and Calumet-av.

400 feet corner of Sixty-third-st. and South Park-av.

241 feet corner of Forty-sixth-st. and Langley-av.

Eight houses, corner of Thirtieth-st. and Portland-av.; $1,500 each, $200 cash; $25 per month until paid.

We have also a large variety of houses in different parts of the city ranging from $3,500 to $40,000.

WEST SIDE.

Lots on West Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Leavitt-sts; also on Adams, Jackson, and Owasco-sts., from $675 to $1,600; small payments down and long time for balance.

FOR SALE—LOT 50x125, SOUTH FRONT ON JACKson-st., half block from Ashland-av., the best bargain in the market if taken at once.

600x125 feet, corner of Fifteenth-st. and Trumbull-av., three blocks from depot at Lawndale.

House and lot one block from Van Buren-st. cars, near Robey-st., a bargain.

Two-story frame store and lot, Madison-st., near Western-av.

200 lots at Lawndale, easy terms to parties wishing to build. J. T. MATTHEWS & CO.,
Northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Citizens' Bank.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR VAN Buren.

25x102 feet on Third-av., same locality. Will exchange part for house and lot.

50 feet at Kenwood Station.

100 feet at Hyde Park; high and dry, with trees.

Several lots on Fifty-first-st., very cheap.

Three lots at Brighton Depot; a bargain. Several acre tracts near city and depot; will be sold very cheap or exchanged for residence. S. DELAMATER, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON NORTH-AV.

Lots on Bloomingdale Road.

Lots on Waubansia-av.

F. B. LAW,
Room 4, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—ON ASHLAND-AV., NORTH OF HUBbard-st., 5 houses and lots, renting for $3,000 per annum; terms easy. J. C. PHILLIPS, 177 South Clark-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—70 FEET NEAR JOHN RABER'S place; 121 feet three blocks west of State-st., on boulevard. J. SOURBRY, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—AT IRVING PARK, ONLY TWENTY minutes from Canal-st. Station, a very finely located lot, 50x144½ feet at $25; terms easy. S. B. BOWLES, 154 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, FORREST-AV. and Thirty-second-st., $6,500; $1,500 cash, balance easy.

400 feet on Pavilion-boulevard, corner Wallace-st., $50 per foot.

1,000 feet on Fifty-sixth-st., corner Wallace, only $20 per foot; will sell part, or take small house for first payment. C. W. RIGDON, Owner,
109 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE OCTAGON BRICK houses on Wabash-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., east front; they are elegantly finished; wash-basins and water-closets on every floor; lots of closets, bath-room, etc.; 5 marble mantels in each house; cut-stone fence, walks, etc. They will be sold low by the owners at the premises, or at their office 188 Madison-st., Room 13. H. & J. M. FRENCH.

FOR SALE—7 LOTS, THE CHEAPEST IN SOUTH Chicago, on Wallace-st., between Twenty-fifth and Kossuth. Inquire of MARTIN O'NEILL, 63 McGregor-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE of 13 rooms, gas, water and sewer, 519 Burnside-st., only $4,600 if taken immediately. Apply to owner, W. J. GUNNING, 1332 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 149 MADISON-ST.: Near Lincoln Park and Lincoln-av. cars, first-class 2-story and basement brick house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 27x125 feet; large barn.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-ST.: Cottage and lots two blocks from depot, and cottage at Wheaton, Ill.; easy terms; price $1,600.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-ST.: Desirable lots in first-class residence quarter, near Lincoln Park, on long time and at low rate of interest to parties wishing to build. This property is as accessible as that in other directions.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—A NUMBER OF FINE residences between Twenty-fourth and Thirtieth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—36X150 FEET, BEtween Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts., only $225 per foot, ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—57 ARTESIAN-AV., $2,500. CASH $200, and $200 each year 4 years, $1,500 5 years. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 65x80 FEET, ON SOUTH CANAL-st., north of Adams; will be sold at a bargain for cash or one-half cash; balance in one, two, and three years. Address S 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNERS, CLARK & EDWARDS, 183 East Washington-st., the following described real estate: 71x106 ft. on Polk-st., 150 ft. east of Ashland-av.; house and lot 28x100 ft., 366 West Adams-st., near Hoyne; 50x130 ft. on Hoyne-st., Wicker Park; 100x125 ft. on Vincennes-av., near Sixty-sixth-st.; 12 lots, 200 ft. deep, in Norwood Park, monthly payments; house and lot 70x125 ft., in Lawndale; house and 3 acres of ground, 8 miles from Galesburg. The above property will be sold low and on easy terms. CLARK & EDWARDS, 183 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIS G. JACKSON, 152 LASalle-st.—New brick two-story and basement, all modern improvements, 114 Honore-st. $8,500.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIS G. JACKSON, 152 LASalle-st.—116 Honore-st., new brick, and will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—687 WEST JACKSON-ST., FIRST-CLASS house, 12 rooms, closets, etc., by WILLIS G. JACKSON, 152 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIS G. JACKSON, 152 LASalle-st.—Lots on Honore-st., near VanBuren, $75 per foot; 50 ft. lot corner Honore and VanBuren-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, ON Thirty-first-st., $1,200; $100 down, balance on long time. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 113 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., TWO-story house, 10 rooms, lot 25x150 ft, $8,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE TWO-STORY FRAME house 256 West Randolph-st., 20x48, with store front. Lease year to year for $400. Inquire on the premises, upstairs.

FOR SALE—WANTED—BIDS FOR THE PREMises 23 Alexander-st., all or part cash, or part land and part cash. Address JOSHUA BOYDEL, 860 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., EAST OF CALIFORnia-av., south front, 5 lots, 25 feet front, at a bargain and easy terms. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS: 50 FEET ON SHERman-st., close to Pacific Hotel. Also, lot with store-room, and dwelling above, on Cottage Grove-av., near Douglas-place, very cheap. JOS. E. CHANDLER, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS, BLOCKS, AND acres near C. & N. W. car shops and Central Park. WEST CHICAGO LAND CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—A LARGE NUMBER of desirable business and residence lots on the South Side; also, a number of first-class residences for sale or exchange at moderate prices. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON MARBLE-FRONTS, MICHIgan and Prairie-avs., at a great bargain. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fourth-st.; 52x175 feet. C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, 180 WEST WASHINGton-st.:

$4,000, 10-room 2-story dwelling, lot 25x125, modern improvements, on Seeley-av., near Jackson-st.

$4,800, $2,000 down, balance easy, 10-room cottage, lot 24x131, water, bath, and gas, on Madison, between Honore and Lincoln-sts.

$3,500, $1,000 down, balance 4 years, 6-room cottage and lot on Paulina, near Van Buren-st.

$2,000, if taken at once, 4-room new cottage, lot 25x121, on Erie-st., between Lincoln and Robey; a decided bargain.

$1,200, $500 down, 7-room new cottage and lot on Indiana-st., between Oakley-st. and Western-av.; barn, &c.

$2,000, 4 room cottage, lot 24x125, on Fifteenth-st., near Loomis.

$1,800, $500 down, 4-room cottage, lot 25x125, (corner) on Taylor-st., just east of Ogden-av.

$2,200, $800 down, 8-room 2-story dwelling, on Holt-st., one block from Milwaukee-av.

$4,500, 6-room cottage and lot on Halsted-st., north of Twelfth.

$4,000, terms easy; 2-story and brick basement dwelling, lot's 24x100, on Butterfield, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth.

Two-story dwelling, lot 30x125, on Warren-av., near Oakley, can be had at a bargain if taken at once.

LOTS.

$1,100 each, 2 lots, fronting south, corner of Van Buren and Francisco-sts.

$50 per foot, on Adams, east of California-av., south front, 25x125.

$2,000, $500 down, lot 24x115, on Harrison-st., between Loomis and Laflin.

$1,700, $400 down, lot 24x123 on South Dearborn-st., between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh.

I want a cash offer on the ground and improvements corner of Washington and Green-sts.; can be had at a bargain. This property has a splendid stone church on it; lot 125x100.

ACRE PROPERY.

$750 per acre, 40 acres within 3 blocks of depot at Highland Park.

$1,800, 1 acre in 2 blocks of depot at South Englewood.

10 acres, w ½ of s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of Sec. 6, 38, 14. I want a cash offer on this property; can be had at a bargain.

FOR SALE—BY A. GAGNE, REAL ESTATE Agent and Loan Broker, Room 12 Metropolitan Block:

Lot 10 and house in Block 11, Hundley's Addition to Lake View. Lot 100x225. First-class residence.

3 houses, and lot 40x125 feet, on North Peoria-st., between Fourth and Indiana-sts.

House and lot on North Carpenter-st., between Fourth and Indiana. Lot 43x116 feet. Brick house, barn, all modern improvements, &c.

5 lots on North Clark-st., north of Schiller.

Lot 204 North Dearborn-st., 120 feet south of Chicago-av.

Lots 84, 85, and 86 on Bloomingdale-av., two blocks from Milwaukee-av.

2 lots on Central Park-av., one on corner of Fillmore and the other on corner of Taylor-st.

50 feet on Michigan-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts., fronting west.

Lot 18 and 2-story frame house on Gold-st., with 10 rooms, water, gas, etc. Rents for $1,000 a year.

Lot and house with all modern improvements on Henry-st.

6 lots in Block 8 of Robertson's Subdivision of the southeast ¼ of Sec. 33, on Grand-av.

10 acres in the W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 6, Township 38, Range 14.

Also, suburban properties; farms, improved, and acre land in different States.

A. GAGNE, Room 12, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—AT THE REAL-ESTATE OFFICE OF WM. M. CLARKE, 119 Dearborn-st.:

22 feet business property on Cottage Grove-av., only $80 per foot; $1,000 cash down, balance long time.

Also east front residence property in Lake View, near the new Town House, 40 feet front; $200 down, balance on long time.

Also four new cottages, six rooms each, (piazza) unfinished basement, north front on Geneva-st., east of Western-av., only $1,600 each; $200 down, balance monthly payments.

Also 50 feet east front on Egandale-av., near Forty-fourth-st., close to steam and horse cars and dummy; fine residence property, $25 per foot; $1,000 cash, balance on time.

Also 50 feet on Drexel Boulevard, nearly opposite Mr. Stinson's fine residence, $150 per foot; $2,000 down, balance to suit.

Also two lots at Cornell Grand Crossing, near the watch factory, very cheap.

For sale—or exchange—a fine 10-acre business block at Cornell, well worth $40,000, will exchange for Chicago residence property.

For sale—cheap lots on Summer, Wallace, and Winter-sts., between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first, one-fifth down, balance easy terms.

FOR SALE—BY HOPKINSON & HULING, REAL Estate Dealers, 202 LaSalle-st.:

Fine stone-front 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms, near Ashland-av.; at a bargain.

Northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-seventh-st., 40x163 feet.

Good house of 13 rooms, with barn, on Jackson-st., near Loomis, with 45 feet ground. Would exchange for cottage and lot south of Thirty-fifth-st. and east of State.

Centre-av., east front, 2-story and basement brick house for $8,500; a bargain.

56 feet on Jackson-st., between Centre-av. and Aberdeen-st.

Cottage of 6 rooms, with lot, on South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., $5,000.

87 feet on Thirtieth-st., near Vernon-av. Also, same front on Thirty-first-st., with good house.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 50 feet, at a decided bargain.

6 lots near Central Park boulevard, cheap.

Fine residence lots in all parts of the city, and some bargains in acre property.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY E. MARBLE, ROOM 9, 116 LaSalle-st., a splendid new store located in the centre of trade, at less than cost.

Two octagon front marble houses, just completed, on Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., at a bargain.

Four houses and 72 feet of ground on Madison-st., near Lincoln; renting for 12½ per cent of price.

House and lot on Mather-st., near Desplaines, with barn containing 10 stalls. Just the place for a man engaged in teaming.

Fifteen lots in Central Park Addition, five on Madison-st., fronting Central Park, and ten on Monroe-st., at $10 per foot below value.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A cottage, four rooms, summer kitchen, buttery, closets, two barns, water, gas; convenient to cars; two years' lease of lot, $25 per year. 264 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE, LOOK HERE! FORtune at a sacrifice! New house 25 Union-av., 9 rooms, gas and water, brick basement, lot 25x200. Apply at 27 Union-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, OR WOULD EXchange the house No. 548 Centre-av., on leased lot, lease 3 years to run; arranged for two families; would take a first-class piano in part payment. H. C. HAYT, 177 East Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—UNINCUMBERED—A fine residence lot 25x150, on Ellis-av. north of Thirty-seventh-st., or would exchange for smaller lot with house, in good location. Address P 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY, FOR ANYone wanting a home; better than saving banks; a new 7-room cottage, nice location, for $2,500. WELLS, at J. V. Farwell & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED city property, corner lot on Clinton-st., half a block south of Harrison, 106x125 feet. H. A. JACKSON, 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, 121 South Leavitt-st. Apply on the premises of owner.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO-STORY HOUSE WITH lot on West Side for $2,800 cash; no agents need apply. Address Q 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NO. 97 CENTRE-AV., ONE OF THE best built marble-front houses in the city; has all modern improvements, cellar, with laundry, set tubs, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, and china-closets on first floor, seven bed-rooms, bath-room, and two water closets, etc.; will be sold cheap, small payment down, and as long time as purchaser wishes for the balance. If not sold before the 1st of April will be for rent. No. 93 Centre-av. also for sale on same terms. Apply to R. W. RATHBORNE, 93 Centre-av., or at 189 East Washington-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF SEVEN ROOMS, PANtry, and closets on West Side, two blocks from Randolph-st., good location, ground lease seven years at $45 per annum. Only $1,300. V 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—handsome and substantial cottages, with large lots, 467 and 479 West Huron-st., near Lincoln; choice neighborhood; keys at 613 West Erie-st. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE LEFT one first-class brick house with all modern improvements, including brick barn, in best residence part of South Side, near Thirty-first-st.; would exchange for good unimproved property. KESLER BROS, 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—AT TWO-THIRDS THEIR VALUE—cottage 7 rooms, gas and water, and lot near Ellis Park, $3,000 cash. Also brick house and lot in same neighborhood, only $5,000—⅓ cash. Address Y 46, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—I AM AUthorized to sell the 3-story and basement brick house, 379 Randolph-st., near Elizabeth, for the most it will bring. The property is worth $9,500, but will be largely discounted. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SEC. 23, 40, 13, RAILroad crossing it, at a bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—47x150 FEET CORNER CALUMET-AV. and Thirty-first-st., with two houses renting for $1,650, for $10,000 cash. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT ON STATE-ST., north of Harrison, at a great bargain. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON HALSTED-ST., ONE block from the Boulevard. A splendid tract for subdividing. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-ST., 2-STORY FRAME house, brick basement, modern improvements, near Hoyne-st. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE and lot on Fulton-st., near California-av., $300 down and $300 yearly. D. K. CARTER, 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—48x112 FEET, SOUTH FRONT, ON Park-av., between Leavitt and Oakley-sts., at a bargain, if taken at once. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP CITY LOTS—HOMES FOR men of moderate means, upon State, Arnold, Butterfield, Buddan, Hanover, Halsted, Emerald, Dashiell, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-ninth, and Forty-fourth-sts. Also upon Archer, Wentworth, Shurtleff, and Blanchard-avs. Small payments down, balance in 5 years, interest at 6 per cent; title perfect; full warranty deeds. Apply to the owner, HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 159 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT on Monroe-st., between Loomis and Laflin. Lot on North State-st., near Schiller. J. C. ISHAM, No. 8 Kendall Block.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR LOTS (3½ ACRES) near Central Park, to be sold together. This is very desirable growing property, and can be sold cheap. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND LOT, UNINcumbered, on South Side, near Halsted-st.; small payment down, balance on any time to suit purchaser; immediate possession. M. D. LATHROP, 73 and 74 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET FRONT ON HUMBOLDT Boulevard at a great bargain. G. B. GRIFFIN, 122 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON OAKLEY, HOYNE, Davis, Wilmott, and several other streets, only two blocks from horse cars and omnibuses, for $650 each. G. B. GRIFFIN, 122 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP FOR FEW DAYS, 20 lots in Block 10, Davis' Subdivision. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1 OR 2 LOTS ON INDIANA-AV., north of Thirty-first-st., on long time, without any payment down. This is a good opportunity for a builder, as first-class improvements find ready sale in this vicinity. SPENCER H. PECK, 196 and 197 Wabash-av., corner Adams-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE ON Prairie-av., near Thirtieth-st. Also, a new house on Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st., at a great reduction in price. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LOTS—Jackson and Van Buren-st., near Campbell-av.

Western-av. and other streets, near Twenty-second-st.

Harbine and Van Horn-sts., near Western-av.

Taylor and other streets, near Ashland-av.

Monroe and other streets, near Jefferson Park.

D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 128 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MY NEW HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS, bay window, bath, water in kitchen, and barn, at a sacrifice and on terms to suit. Apply at 798 Hubbard-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MOREY & MAGILL, 77 CLARK-st.:

HOUSES, WEST DIVISION.

Adams-st., frame house, 50 feet, fronting Jefferson Park.

Adams-st., frame house, 41x180, near Ashland-av., $12,500.

Adams-st., brick house, near Ogden-av., $8,000.

Monroe-st., brick 3-story, 25x130, near Paulina-st., $11,000.

Monroe-st., frame house, 8 rooms, barn, 50 feet, near Wood, $8,000.

Monroe-st., swell-front marble, near Honore, $8,750.

Monroe st., frame, brick basement, northwest corner Lincoln, cheap.

Peoria-st., frame, brick basement, near Jackson, first-class, $7,500.

Sangamon-st., 2 brick houses, near Washington.

Washington-st., 3-story marble front, near Curtis.

Honore-st., swell-front brick.

Robey-st., large frame, lot 50 feet. Lots taken in payment.

Jackson-st., elegant octagon brick, southeast corner Throop.

Throop-st., 2-story and basement brick, near Tyler, $7,000.

LOTS, WEST DIVISION.

Ogden-av., 125 feet, corner Monroe-st.

Ogden-av., 140 feet, corner Smith-st.

Ogden-av., 200 feet, corner Jackson-st.

Ogden-av., 50 feet, near Polk-st.

Adams-st., 25x180, near Loomis; $5,000.

Adams-st., 50x180, opposite Jefferson Park.

Adams-st., 22x125, near Ogden-av.

Adams-st., 97 feet, corner Hamilton-av.

Adams-st., 37x138, corner Irving place.

Adams-st., 70x140, corner Irving place.

Adams-st., 58x125, corner Campbell-av.

Jackson-st., 200x198, east of Halsted.

Jackson-st., 50x180, near Aberdeen.

Jackson-st., 100 feet, corner Centre-av.

Jackson-st., 100x150, near Oakley.

Jackson st., 31x125, corner Campbell-av.

Jackson-st., 76x100, near Rockwell; $3,000.

A large list of desirable lots for manufactories, residences, &c., in all parts of the West Division.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—COTtage and lot, $300 cash and $15 monthly—$1,600.

Ashley-st. lot, $15 per month—$750.

Eighteenth-st., near Oakley, $15 per month—$850.

Twenty-first-st., near McCormick's Factory, $850.

Cottage and lot Desplaines, $20 monthly—$1,800.

Desplaines lots $5 to $10 monthly—$300.

EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS FOR HOMES, CHICAgo-av. and West Superior-st., $750 to $1,000.

Ashley-st., near Hoyne, $700.

Hoyne-st., near Milwaukee-av., $800.

West Nineteenth, and Twenty-first-sts, $700.

Thirty-first-st., near McCormick Reaper Factory, $550.

Menomonee-st., near Lincoln Park, $55 per foot.

Lincoln-av., near Hurlbut, $90 per foot.

Lake Shore Drive and Division-st., very cheap.

South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., $110.

Corner Bushnell and Buddan-sts., $70.

Lots on Bushnell-st., west of Buddan, $1,000.

Dashiell and Lumber-sts., near Thirty-fourth, $700.

Dock and railroad lots for factories, $25 per foot.

EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—NO CASH REQUIRED FOR FIVE years from those who will build:

60x100 ft on Clark-st., near Chestnut.

40x110 ft on LaSalle-st., near Superior.

24x100 ft corner Wells and Oak.

25x100 ft corner Lake and Carpenter.

75x125 ft on Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st.

110x125 ft corner Carrol-av. and St. John's-place.

20x150 ft on Clark-st., near Schiller.

80x110 ft corner Wells and Ohio-sts.

We are authorized to sell any of the above property at less than the market price, and, to those who will build, give 5 years' time at 8 per cent interest.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST. AND WESTERN-av. We have some choice lots in the block on south west corner Western-av. and Harrison-st.; a few good corners left. We can make special terms with those who will build. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE BUSINESS corner in the city. Rented for a term of years to pay over 8 per cent net; $150,000; ¾ purchase money can run 5 or 8 years at 8 per cent. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GROVE LOT OF 50 FEET ON Thirty-third-st., between Cottage Grove-av. and lake shore, $150 per foot; 25 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., $200 per foot; 50 feet on State-st., between Douglas-place and Egan-av., $85 per foot; also, 25 or 50 feet on Egan-av., near Cottage Grove; 167 feet on corner Vincennes and Oak-avs.; and 75 feet on South Park-av., corner Thirty-second-st., very easy terms. JOS. E. CHANDLER, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL-EState agent, 89 Clark-st.:

Stone-front dwelling on avenue, near Thirtieth-st.; on time; very complete; $10,000.

Cottage and lot, Evans-av., in the grove, at a great bargain; only $2,800.

Two-story brick, Forrest-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., on good time, very cheap; $6,000.

Fine stone-front dwelling, Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., on long time; $14,000.

200 feet at Grand boulevard entrance to South Park, offered at a sacrifice.

Lot on Thirty-seventh-st., near Wabash-av.; $1,600.

Five acres near Brighton; a bargain; $1,200.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON FOURTH-AV., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Price, $10,000. Or will exchange for well-located acres or vacant lots. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK store and lot on Washington-st., near State. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE 4-STORY AND basement marble-front stores on Madison-st., near LaSalle. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE 3-STORY AND basement marble-front house Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st., west front; lot 25x190; $20,000. Rents for $2,000 per year. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND GROUND NO. 110 WEST Madison-st.; rents for $1,800; lot 20x100, south front; $30,000, terms easy. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—PARTIES DESIRING TO PURCHASE residences this spring will find a choice selection at WM. H. SAMPSON & CO'S., 144 LaSalle-st., at prices to suit all.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—25X50 FEET, EAST front, Orchard-st., near Sophia, only $500 cash, balance 4 years; also, 10 or 20 [illegible] subdivided, near Morgan-av. depot, Washington Heights, or, will retail and divide profits with party paying the money, only $6,000 required; will double in a year; must sell. LING & HOLMES, 173 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—340 ACRES AT CROSSING OF C., D. & V. R. R. and C. & I. R. R. R., in Sec. 35, 36, 13, beautiful for subdivision. A point which must become as important as Cornell or Washington Heights. For sale in 40-acre tracts, at very low prices, and on 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 years' time. The improvements in contemplation at this crossing will bring quite an advance in the near future. Can be sold to-day cheaper than any land within 6 miles of the Court-House. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—362 WEST POLK-ST., TWO-STORY frame, nearly new, modern conveniences, lot 37x125; will sell very low if taken within ten days; one-third cash, balance long time. POMEROY & WEAVER, 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PROPERty paying 20 per cent above expense will be sold on easy terms if applied for this week. Address N 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY GAUBERT & GROSS, 152 WASHington-st.

House and lot, 995 Indiana-av.

House and lot on West Washington-st., bargain.

House and lot on Jefferson-av., near Chestnut-st.

100 ft. on Prairie-av., corner Forty-first-st., cheap.

10 acres in 22, 39, 13.

80 acres in 22, 36, 13.

WANTED—Improved business property for unimproved; will pay some cash and assume mortgage.

Fine residence on Hyde Park-av., near Forty-ninth-st., for $20,000, $2,000 cash, balance on long time.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON PAULINA-st., near Van Buren; cheap and easy terms.

House, 322 Calumet-av.; $5,250; cheap.

Brick house, octagon front, Jackson-st., near Wood; a bargain.

Five acres near Female College, at Washington Heights; a chance worth investigating.

Cottage, 1180 West Van Buren-st.; good terms and cheap; also one on West Monroe-st., 9 rooms; lot, 24x125; small sum down, balance monthly payments.

600 feet on Wabash-av. and 600 on State-st.; an A 1 investment; only small sum required.

Lots in Lawndale, lake water, cheap, to parties who will build. No money down. WILLISTON & GARLICK, Room 16 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—ELEGANT NEW BRICK house, 3-story and basement, with brick barn, east front, all modern improvements, furnace, chandeliers, and elevator; hot and cold water on every floor; $12,500, $3,000 cash, balance in ten annual payments. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 149 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., 50 FEET, EAST FRONT, near Thirty-second-st., cheap. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-sixth-st., fine modern house; kitchen on first floor, cellar and laundry beneath; two entrances from street; lot 25x180; $8,500. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, 2-STORY and basement, with barn, near corner of Forest-av. and Thirty-first-st. $7,500. A bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES NEAR THE NORTHWESTern Car Works, fronting on Madison-st. H. G. NUSEHELER, Room 51 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—2 BRICK HOUSES, STONE FRONT, on Thirty-third-st., west of Cottage Grove-av.; $6,500 each.

2 brick houses 275 and 277 West Jackson-st., corner Morgan; $8,500 each; easy payments.

Brick house (new), 311 Paulina-st.; $8,000, with 50 feet of ground. ISSAAC R. HITT & BRO., Room 19 Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON WABASH, CALUmet, Prairie, Indiana, and South Park-avs. Dearborn, Indiana, Orchard, Sophia, Tyler, Van Buren, and Adams-sts. CANFIELD & MATTESON, No. 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—100x181 feet, southwest corner of Goethe and Astor-sts., surrounded by streets and alleys, in front of Union Square, which extends nearly to Lake Shore Drive. C. M. HARRIS, Room 1, Palmer House.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON LIBERAL TERMS, 25x125 feet on Madison-st., just west of Leavitt, south front. D. S. PATTERSON, Office of Field, Leiter & Co., Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, BLOCK 6, IN JOHNSTON'S Subdivision, 2 blocks from Humboldt Park, at $3,000 per acre; can be retailed for double that amount. D. N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON AN IMproved street near Lincoln Park; half of the purchase money two years' time, balance may be paid in other real estate. Address W 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GRAND CHANCE—ONLY $1,000 down, balance one, two, three, and four years, for an elegant 2-story and basement brick residence, with modern improvements, brick barn, etc., in one of the pleasantest locations in the city. Particulars of RICE & CADWELL, 71 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AND BARGAINS ON Western-av., Oakley and Harrison-sts.; also, lots on Ogden-av., near Harrison-st. RICE & CADWELL, 71 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE TIME—If you want a home, or to speculate, we will furnish good lots to build upon; no money down; in the most rapidly improving part of the city; call at once, as there are but few chances of this kind left. RICE & CADWELL, 71 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—POSITIVELY CHEAP—A FINE BRICK residence on Adams-st., east of Hoyne; small cash payment, balance 9 years' time; also, two lots on Polk-st., near Vernon Park, at a sacrifice; also, ten lots on Park-av., one block west railroad track, at a bargain. J. C. GARRIGUS, 122 Dearborn-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR LINCOLN PARK FOR $1,000; lots on State-st., Englewood, for $500, and other rare bargains. RICE & CADWELL, 71 Dearborn-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

FOR SALE—60 FEET ON ONTARIO-ST., BETWEEN St. Clair and Pine, at a great sacrifice. ASA W. CLARKE, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK building on Sangamon-st., near Madison, at half its value, and small cash payment. C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 142 DEARborn-st.:

Adams-st.—Two large 2-story and basement stone swell-fronts, stone steps, and all modern improvements, near Lincoln-st.

Monroe-st.—No. 715, 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms, lot 42x125 feet, corner of Lincoln-st. Will sell at a bargain.

Warren-av.—No. 302, 2-story house, 9 rooms, good barn, lot 30x125 feet. Will sell these premises very cheap.

Paulina-st.—Nos. 249 and 251, near Harrison-st., 2-story houses, 11 rooms, lot 25x125 feet each, only $5,000.

Seymour-st.—2 nice cottages and lots, $1,500 and $2,500.

Fulton-st.—East of Western-av., 14 room-house, $3,500.

Park-av.—No. 26, 12-room house, lot 60-foot front, $18,000.

Randolph-st.—No. 474, 2-story and basement brick, $10,000.

Union front—Corner of Washington-st., splendid stone front.

Warren-av.—No. 391, 2-story and basement brick, only $6,500.

Leavitt-st.—No. 208, 9-room house, lot 25-foot front, only $3,800.

Michigan-av.—Near Thirty-fifth-st., one lot, $165 per foot.

Thirty-sixth-st.—Near State, one lot, $2,000.

Oakwood-boulevard—40 feet, $100 per foot.

Madison-st.—Near Central Park, one lot, $1,500.

Madison-st.—Near Paulina, 40 feet, $175 per foot.

Madison-st.—Corner Oakley, 22 feet, cheap.

Madison-st.—Near Stanton, 24 feet, $110 per foot.

Monroe-st.—Corner Leavitt, 50 feet.

Monroe-st.—Near Leavitt, 24 feet, $100 per foot.

Monroe-st.—Corner Oakley, 33 feet, cheap.

Harrison-st.—50x125 feet, only $800.

Cheap lots on Irving-place, Leavitt-st., and Oakley-av., on long time to parties improving.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO-STORY HOUSE AND lot, 10 rooms, 371 Western-av., near Polk-st. Inquire on the premises, of owner, T. BREW.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS ON SMALL monthly payments; also house and lot 24x100 on Halsted-st., near Twelfth, at a sacrifice and on easy terms. E. F. ADAMS & CO., 70 Madison-st., corner State.

FOR SALE—BY R. K. RICHARDSON, ROOM 2, 128 South Clark-st.:

30 lots on Wentworth-av. and Arnold-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

Lots on VanBuren-st., near Campbell-av.

Lots on West Lake-st., near Lincoln.

Lots on Peoria-st., near Harrison.

Lots on Mitchell-st., near Paulina.

House and lot on Twenty-second-st.

House and lot on Butterfield-st.

House and lot on Butterfield-st., near Eighteenth.

House and lot on Finnell-st.

House and 8-year lease, with stock of notions, stationery, etc., on Forrest-av., very cheap.

FOR SALE—$6,500 WILL PURCHASE THE ELEgant brick house, 604 Tyler-st., about half-price. Inquire at 603 Tyler-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY MARBLE-FRONT BASEMENT and sub-cellar, with furnace, range, and gas-fixtures, Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

Lot on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., 31-feet front.

8 acres in Englewood, close to depot, at a bargain.

With a large list of business and residence property.

SHEPPARD & STREETER, Room 3, No. 130 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON MONROE, Wilcox, Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Harrison, Oakley and Twelfth-sts. Also on Ogden, Western and Campbell-avs. Terms easy and long time; parties wishing to build, no money required down. CAMPBELL BROS, 131 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS ON OGDEN OR Southwestern-av., near Twelfth-st., at a bargain. CAMPBELL BROS., 131 Madison-st., corner of Clark.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—A FINE 2-story house and 30-foot lot on Warren-av., near Hoyne-st. Terms easy. CAMPBELL BROS., 131 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house—only $4,000; the best bargain in the city. Terms easy. CAMPBELL BROS., 131 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND 8 YEARS' LEASE OF Lot No. 111 Marshfield-av. Price, $800; small payment down, and balance $25 per month. Good location and cheap. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON WOOD-ST., NEAR YORK, west front, will sell one if desired. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT on West Side for 5 or 4 acres with house in a suburban town. C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTment—That desirable property on the northeast corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.; lot 122x194, with 6 frame dwellings thereon; price only $28,000; dwellings worth $13,000 cash, at a low valuation, leaving only $15,000 for the ground, or about $174 per foot. Terms easy. Apply immediately to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY MARBLE FRONT house Michigan-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., lot No. 112, in block of 4, price $16,000, worth $18,000, including carpets complete, furnace, gas fixtures, &c., handsomely frescoed. This is a decided bargain. Terms easy. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY at 191 South Jefferson-st., 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, to a good alley.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT, NO. 787 Wentworth-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. Apply to the owner, 807 South State-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON AVenue, South Side, and one on West Side; first-class in every respect; very cheap to a cash man. Address N 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—73X150 FT, NORTH DEARBORN-ST., corner east front; a bargain.

80x150, North Dearborn-st., near Schiller; $150.

50x178, North LaSalle-st.; want an offer.

Several other desirable lots on North Side; we want offers. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WALLACE AND TWENTY-fifth-sts., $850; lots near North and Western-avs., $600. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—LOTS AND ACRE property near N. W. R. R. car-shops and railroad stations. Acre property in Seipp & Stone's Subdivision, near station, on Seventy-first-st. 30 acres near station on P. & Ft. W. R. R. Acre property fronting Stony Island boulevard, and near railroad stations, between Cornell and South Chicago. 600 feet at Hinsdale, 1 block from depot. 7-acre block at Hinsdale; a bargain. 30 acres near station, on C., B. & Q. R. R.

Several bargains in acre property near Brighton, and stations on Danville & Vincennes R. R.

D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 128 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—SOME BARGAINS TO parties wishing to build or to hold. This property is offered at lower figures now than it will be 30 days hence. Choice lots on Egandale, Madison, and Washington-avs., on Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, and other streets. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES SOUTH OF SOUTH CHIcago, and near new line of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Will double in price during the next season. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—10 ACRES ON HALsted-st., in Sec. 20, 38, 14. C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ½ MILE FROM C., D. & V. R. R., at $200 per acre, in Sec. 26, 37, 13. A rare chance for cheap acres. C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, LAWNDALE, NEAR DOUGlas Park, Ogden-av. frontage, less than market price. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—15 VERY CHOICE LOTS IN MAPLEwood, Blocks 6 and 10. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE, BARN, and 7½ acres of land, highly improved, having all apple trees and abundance of other fruit and shade trees, 20 miles from Chicago, on the N. W. R. R. Address or apply to ROBT. S. WILCOX, 151 and 153 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—18 LOTS IN BLOCK 2, IRVING PARK, unincumbered. Can be had at a bargain. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 YEARS' TIME, 8 PER CENT—Choice Hyde Park property, near lake and boulevards. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—128 ACRES IN T. 38, N. R. 13, 3 P. M., cheap. Will take some city property in exchange. Also, 110 acres in Town of Jefferson, Caldwell's Reserve. Information given by the owner, F. MUELLER, 349 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES AT CORNELL, EXTENDING west to South Park-av., very cheap. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES OF FINE ridge and grove property at Washington Heights. C. C. THAYER & CO., 136 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—ACRES:

40 acres in Sec. 25, 37, 13.

40 acres in Sec. 24, 37, 13.

80 acres in Sec. 27, 37, 13.

40 acres in Sec. 2, 30, 13.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
136 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—4 TO 10 ACRES ON DOCK AND RAILroad near McCormick's factory, $4,000 per acre; 5 acres on river and street corner, fine for garden fruits and poultry raising, at Desplaines, handy to station, $400; large town lots near depot, schools, and church, $100, monthly or yearly payments. Free tickets to see property. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—36 50-FOOT LOTS ON STATE-ST., WAbash, Michigan, and Indiana-avs., corner Eighty-third-st.; $15 per foot. Easy terms. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT IRVING PARK—ONLY $1,300, easy terms, a beautifully-located lot, 50x150; only three minutes' walk from depot, church, or schools; is quite near the boulevard; has water and sidewalk, and is in every way eligible. Address M 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY RESIdence or stock of goods, a nice residence with ½ acre land in the beautiful village of Geneva, Ill., only 35 miles from Chicago. Address PAUL DAVIS, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT ENGLEWOOD, and one at Rock Island shops. Also fine farming lands in Iowa, Kansas, and other Western States. W. J. BARNEY, 153 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY IN SEC. 27 AND 28, 38, 14, in blocks if desired, and located on all the avenues from Seventy-first to Ninetieth-sts. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT BECK'S PARK, Englewood; $300 per lot, ⅓ cash. Will show the property every day this week. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES AT SOUTH CHICAGO, $3,000 cash. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES DIRECTLY ADJOINING the Town of Clyde, on the C., B. & Q. R. R., ten miles from city limits, at $300 per acre less than its value. Will pay 100 per cent to subdivide. KERR, DAVIDSON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE FINE LOTS ONLY 4½ MILES from Court-House on high, dry ground, only three blocks from depot; fare, 6¼ cents, also omnibus running near; for the small price of $250, on easy terms. Why not save a few dollars each month and own a house of your own. G. B. GRIFFIN, 122 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—21 ACRES AT AUburn Station, one mile south of Normal School, on Rock Island Railroad; choice location, and one of the best bargains in the market. GUSTIN & WALLACE, Room 3 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE—TWO BLOCKS, NEAR depot and omnibus line, at low price and on long time; great inducements offered to those wishing to purchase lots. Room 3 Tribune Building. GUSTIN & WALLACE.

FOR SALE—FOR IMMEDIATE SUBDIVISION, 5 acres on South Branch, and 10 acres on Elston Road, at Montrose. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORGAN PARK—14 ACRES CORnering at Raymond-st. depot, $1,000 per acre; 20 acres on top of high bluff at three-fourths value; blocks of 10, 20, 30, or 70 acres, S. W. cor. Sec. 1, 37, 13, adjoining at depot on new Danville Railroad, $400 per acre; easy terms. ASA W. CLARKE, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL EXCHANGE IN part for lots, a good 2-story frame and brick basement house on South Side, east of State-st. C. B. WILSON, 138 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 71½ ACRES OF fine ground on the Rock Island Road, at the south end of Morgan Park. There is to be a depot built on the ground in spring, and already one but two blocks off on dummy line; fronts on Lyons-av. A desirable place to subdivide and sell, and will be sold 25 per cent below the market. G. B. GRIFFIN, 122 East Madison-st., Room 1.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHEAP AND ACcessible building property by the lot, block, or acre, by D. KNIGHT CARTER, 157 Washington-st. At Melrose and Maywood, one-half hour's ride west from the Wells-st. depot, on the Galena Division of the Northwestern Railway. Trains thereto pass through the delightful and growing suburban towns of Austin, Ridgeland, Oak Park, and River Forest. Melrose and Maywood are situated on a high ridge, or table land, 50 feet above the level of the lake, dividing the waters flowing east into Lake Michigan and west into the Mississippi River, and there cannot be a more healthful location. You have already three churches, one High and one Normal school, hotels, livery stables, factories, lumber, brick, coal, and wood yards, drug, dry goods, and grocery stores, and shops of all kinds. You avoid city taxation and high rents, and get high, dry grounds, pure air, diversified scenery, and a beautiful park, with roving and hunting grounds. The park is of uneven ground, with native trees; has two artificial lakes, is provided with various means of amusement, with music-stand, rustic bridges, walks and drives, and contains an observatory, from the top of which may be viewed an extent of territory for 30 miles around, and which affords one of the finest views in the West. You have a good class of neighbors; your children encounter no rough classes at school, everything is desirable, and your accessibility is such that 30 minutes' ride in a nicely-heated passenger car and 13½ cents fare will place you in the business centre of Chicago, and much quicker than were you residing on Thirtieth-st., Ashland-av., or Lincoln Park, and relying on street-cars or stages. Your yearly expenses are greatly diminished, and you can reach your place of business quicker and more comfortably. Success in life begins by owning your own home and not paying rent, and men who pay rent are most generally kept poor thereby. Savings banks fail and strip you of your money, but money put into a home is secured to you through life. You can buy a desirable, accessible home for from $300 to $700, on long time, and no money down if you wish to use it in building. Land is not only the basis of wealth but of absolute security, and is the only refuge for money, and this land as an investment will double all the money you may put into it, even should you prefer not to improve it. Maps and circulars giving information furnished free by calling on or writing to D. KNIGHT CARTER, at the office of the Melrose Company, 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—FINE BUILDING lots, very cheap, on monthly payments. Also an improved farm near the city, cheap. SPOFFORD & BYRNE, 145 Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $5,000 (value $8,000) in a fine suburban home, splendidly situated, accessible by steam cars and 'buses; only 20 minutes' drive from Court-House. P 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT OAKLAND, ON MONTHLY PAYments, an eligibly located residence, occupancy given May 1. Price $6,000. Owner GEO. WOODLAND, Jr., at the bank, 110 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE DELIGHTFUL SUBURB OF Riverside, 30 minutes' ride from Chicago, a desirable residence, with modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, etc., and nice lot, location unsurpassed, within 5 or 6 minutes' walk of depot, convenient to both church and schools, fine sewers, roads and asphalt sidewalks throughout the village; no better place for a residence can be had, within a few minutes' ride of the city. Address for terms, which are low, ALPHA, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON ARCHER-AV., IN SEC. 2, 38, 13. DONNERSBERGER & CO., Room 28, No. 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EXPECTING TO BE absent from the city much of the time for a couple of years, I offer for sale my home, at Englewood, consisting of a lot 100 feet front, on Wabash-av., by 190 foot deep, with a very complete house; gas, water, laundry, furnace, etc.; also fine barn, summer-house, fountain, graveled drives and walks; within 4 to 8 minutes of depots, schools, and churches, and in the immediate vicinity of the great South Parks. This a rare opportunity to secure a fine home for immediate use. I will sell at low figures and on easy terms; or, what will suit me equally as well, will exchange, on a cash basis, for unimproved property in the vicinity of Englewood. Inquire at 145 LaSalle-st., (basement) or address H. B. LEWIS, Englewood, Cook County, Ill.

FOR SALE—50-FT. LOT IN AUSTIN, NEAR churches, depot, etc.; will take a good horse as first payment. HENRY BUCKNER, Room 14, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 90 LaSalle-st., 20 acres in Sec. 22, 41, 13, $175 per acre.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY AT EVANSTON. Houses, lots, blocks, and acres. Apply to HENRY M. KIDDER, 84 Washington-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK AND HIGHWOOD houses, all prices; the most favorable terms less than cost; large double house, room each side hall; front porch, bay window, near depot, Highwood, finished ready for plastering; $3,000 without money down, and will pay part cost plastering. From observatory, Lake, and elegant residences W. W. Boyington, J. W. Preston, C. B. Field, Highland Park Hotel, full view. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 260 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT MAYWOOD, ½ block at Maywood. Lots on Park and Warren-avs.; acre property very cheap. H. J. ARNOLD, 99 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD—TWO BLOCKS ON Boulevard and close to Station; splendid property and cheap. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—HALF BLOCK (24 lots) east front, near stage line and Boulevard. Cheap and on easy terms if taken soon. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ONE ACRE (10 lots) corner Sixty-third and Wallace-sts., close to depot, $2,000 less than market value. A rare opportunity for profitable investment. G. E. STOWE, Attorney, 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 10 acres corner Tracey-av. and Halsted-st., at a decided bargain. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 180 choice building lots, near the depot, from $175 to $300 each. This property will double in 12 months. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE NEW RESIdence with all modern improvements, billiard room, etc., and large grounds at Lake View; Wellington-av., near Sheffield-av.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—FIVE LOTS NEAR station, $350 each.
Two ½-acre lots, cheap; desirable location.
At Washington Heights—60 acres $600, 40 acres at $700, 20 acres at $1,200, 10 acres at $1,800.
At South Chicago—Several tracts, very desirable, from $200 to $800 per acre.
At Wicker Park—A few lots for $650.
Some very desirable cottages in the city and suburbs at from $3,000 to $8,000.
MASON & MILLS, 145 Clark-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 ACRES ON CITY LIMITS and Grand-av., only 4½ miles from Court-House, and near Northwestern car shops; terms, ¼ cash and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. Apply to G. W. HILL, 190 Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—FINE LOTS close to depot, church, and school, on easy terms of payment. One of the pleasantest new houses of 10 rooms, with fine lot, at a low price. JOHN B. ADAMS, 20 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—RESIDENCES AT Irving Park, and lots at Norwood Park and Austin. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT CENTRAL PARK, HOUSES AND lots on monthly payments. Free ride to premises. S. W. KROFF, 14 Major Block.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., south of South Park; $2,000 cash, balance 1 to 7 years. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—AT VERY LOW prices and on easy terms, several fine residences, built in the best manner, and with all the modern improvements. These are near the depot and the lake shore, and for beauty of location cannot be surpassed. There is no suburb that can offer such excellent schools and churches as are here afforded. Go out with us and see for yourselves. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—WE ARE AFfording excellent facilities for those desiring to build, and offer a sure chance for quadrupling your money. For a few weeks we are offering a few lots on easy terms, and at prices which we shall soon advance. There is no safer investment nor surer chance of making money than is here offered. The large number of substantial improvements in progress cannot fail to establish a large rise in the value of this property. Purchase quickly to insure your profit. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 186 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAKLEY'S INFALLIBLE BED-BUG Exterminator, warranted to exterminate bed-bugs, or money refunded. Contracts taken to exterminate cockroaches; work warranted or no pay. For particulars call or address 276 State-st. ARTHUR OAKLEY.

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE ACRE TRACTS IN VIcinity of Northwestern car-works, at low price and on easy terms. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE PROPERTY, IMPROVed and vacant, at Evanston, Winetka, Glencoe, Highland Park, Lake Forrest, and Waukegan. The most beautiful residence property about Chicago is located on the lake shore, between Evanston and Waukegan. Those seeking residences should not fail to examine the property we offer. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HALF-ACRE LOT AT Washington Heights, two blocks west of depot, on the new Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad; will be sold at half market value, as owner must have cash to meet notes on the first of next month. T. WINDUST, 133 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, SMALL and large lots and acre-property, on monthly payments, or on long time; new frame cottage for sale, near the crossing; new store for sale or rent on Tracey-av. ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., Room 19 Major Block.

FOR SALE—50-FEET LOTS IN HARLEM, ON THE Northwestern Railroad, at a very low price. H. G. NUSSHELER, Room 51 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS CLOSE TO THE ROCK ISland Car Works, fronting on State, Burnside, and Butterfield-sts.; also splendid lots in South Chicago at liberal terms. H. G. NUSSHELER, Room 51 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—CLARENDON HILLS—THIS MOST delightful suburb, 12 miles from the city, on the C., B. & Q. R. R., still attracts leading attention; about 200 feet above the level of the lake, beautiful scenery, good school, and every surrounding for a pleasant home. Price low; terms easy. Plat and particulars of HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—270—65X125 FEET, WITHIN 2 BLOCKS of depot at Irving Park, at only $15 per foot. Regular terms. A decided bargain.
[illegible]—5½ acres, within 2 blocks of depot at Hinsdale, $4,250; no incumbrance.
244—Splendid new house, modern improvements, large grounds, at Hinsdale; unincumbered, $25,500.
[illegible]—40 acres, Highland Park, $400.
[illegible]—Brick house, ½ acre ground at Hinsdale for $5,500.
[illegible]—30 acres adjoining Clarendon Hills.
HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, BLOCKS, AND ACRES IN VICINity of Central Park and new Northwestern Car Shops, on easy terms. Mechanics seeking homes can buy them in this locality cheap, near permanent work and large park, and fifteen minutes' ride from city. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN TRACTS of from 5 to 40 acres each, at and near Cornell and South Chicago. JOS. S. CHANDLER, Room 5 Honore Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL YOU SOME VERY fine lots in our Subdivision at Normal, for $400 and $500. Water and gas will be laid to this property during this year. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIVE-ACRE block in Atwood's addition to Washington Heights, subdivided into 48 lots, 25x125, for cottage and lot, or will sell on small cash payment, balance on long time. H. S. DAVIDSON, Room 2, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, 100 FT. ground, at Maywood, on C. & N. W. R. R., $4,000. Also 10 lots in same block, on easy terms. G. A. REE[illegible], care of Miller Bros. & Keep, 19 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE HANDSOME LOTS AT MAPLEwood, east front on the highest point of ground there, two blocks from depot. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AT ENGLEWOOD, east front on Stewart-av.; graveled street; stylish place. Easy terms. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 WILMETTE LOTS, ACRES AT Highland Park, or Washington Heights, all on liberal terms. SPRINGER, ATWOOD & CO., 159 LaSalle-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—LOTS, 50X200 FEET. ALSO HOUSES and lots at Norwood Park; easy payments. C. J. COBB & CO., 87 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 EAST MADIson-st.:

A very desirable piece of 10 acres at the crossing of the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Pacific Railroad, and near Humboldt Park; only 20 minutes' ride from Madison-st. bridge; fare 5 cents, all trains stopping. If you want a good bargain in a fine, dry piece of ground, either to subdivide or hold, I can give you one.

Also a 5-acre piece only three blocks from depot at River Park, fronting nearly 1,300 feet on the main street. This piece must double in value this season.

Also 7½ acres near the above.

Also 62½ acres but a short distance from depot. The improvements to be made at this fine suburb in the spring must enhance the value largely.

Also 71½ acres on the Rock Island Railroad at the south end of Morgan Park. There is already a depot but two blocks from this ground on the Dummy Road, and will be one on the main line on this ground in the spring.

The new Military School, hotel, and other fine improvements making near this ground make it a desirable piece to subdivide. It will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms.

I have also a large number of good lots in all parts of the city for sale on easy terms.

FOR SALE—BY B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.: Several splendid houses and lots at Irving Park; will be sold at low figures or exchanged for unimproved lots, or good Iowa lands. Two of the choicest corners at Washington Heights, 100x125 and 100x125, within two blocks of railroad crossing; both very desirable for business or residence purposes. One block (5 acres) choice grove; two blocks (6½ acres each) prairie; one tract of 20 acres, and one tract of 40 acres, near depots at Washington Heights and Morgan Park, at such prices and terms as will double in value during 1874. Also, two tracts between Clyde and Hawthorne, 20 acres and 28½ acres, upon very liberal terms; choice for subdividing.

FOR SALE—AT CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN new Car-Works, lots, blocks, and houses, on easy terms. Call before buying elsewhere. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—LOTS AND ACRES ON EASY terms; help to build. Buyers should visit this suburb before purchasing. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN—ATTRACTIVE LOTS; cheap, easy terms. Look before you invest or select a home; schools, churches, sidewalks; the healthiest suburb, and only 20 minutes' ride from city. W. R. WOODBURY, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST PROPERTY EITHER by the lot, block, or acre, at Washington Heights and Morgan Park, and upon the very liberal terms of ⅛ to ¼ cash, and balance 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. Can be purchased only at the Washington Heights Agency, Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

Also, two very choice tracts between Clyde and Hawthorne, adjoining C. B. & Q. R. R., ripe for subdividing, on very liberal terms.

B. F. CLARKE & CO.,
Room 4, 122 South LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. WHIPPLE, 200 LASALLE-ST.: 20 or 40 acres, near two depots; choice for subdivision at once; terms easy.
40 acres, South Side, offered at a bargain for a few days.
Evanston property, choice for subdivision.
House and lot on Wabash-av.
Indianana-av., house and lot, $7,500.
Wallace-st., house and lot, $2,200.
Emerald-av., house and lot, $2,500.
Butterfield-st., house and lot, $4,500.
Park-av., house and lot, $6,500.
H. WHIPPLE, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A FEW MORE SPLENDID lots at Maplewood, which I offer at about acre prices, only three blocks from depot (commutation fare 6¼ cents), two blocks from a large brick school; three blocks from omnibus line; thirty minutes' drive from city court house, and one block from Humboldt Boulevard. Come and see me; it will cost you nothing to see the property, whether you purchase or not. J. B. THOMAS, cor. Peoria and Kinzie-sts.

FOR SALE—4 VERY FINE HOUSES ON LARGE lots, in South Evanston, beautifully located near lake shore. For sale on easy terms. TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 85 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
372½ acres in Sec. 19, 30, 13. 162 acres in Sec. 12, 36, 13.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—A BEAUTIFUL CORner lot, south and east front, large trees, and one of the best lots in the village for a home. 70 or 140 feet by 214, offered at a bargain for a few days. H. WHIPPLE, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. CAR-SHOPS—SPECIAL BARgain in good corner for store. Building going on rapidly. Owner must sell. Call and be shown the property. Best bargain going. LARKIN & JENKS, 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—12½ ACRES AT RAYMOND-ST. DEpot, Washington Heights, close to Morgan Park, lying alongside the railroad track, at $1,600 per acre. A decided bargain. Six passenger trains, each way, stop at this depot daily. Substantial and valuable improvements going forward in close proximity to this land. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWELVE VERY DESIRABLE HOUSES in Englewood, 2½ miles from city limits; no rivers to cross nor delays; 50 first-class passenger trains daily. For sale on monthly payments by owners. TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL HOUSES AND LOTS, blocks, or acres, in Evanston or North Evanston, at lower figures and on better terms than any other party can afford to sell for. Try me. I will also trade Evanston real estate at cash figures for lumber, furniture, carpeting, marble mantels, etc. Call from 2 to 5, at 133 Monroe-st. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN ACRE PROPerty. We have 40 acres 2 miles south of city limits, which we offer for a short time at the greatest bargain now in the Chicago market. Attention of capitalists is invited. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, in Sec. 7, east of Female College. JAMES B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BY THE OWNER, 20 ACRES on the hill touching Morgan Park. Subdivided, streets graded, trees set. A. J. SAWYER, 154 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—5 AND 10 ACRE blocks on high ground near the city and railroads; also houses and lots to sell very low; farms to exchange and sell for cash on long time; property near Austin to sell for cash at a great bargain. A. F. TOMPKINS, Room 6, 137 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE FINest and best located residences at Highland Park, house built of brick, supplied with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, gas, furnace, water-closets, bath-tub, etc. Apply to CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON EVANS-AV. AND FORTY-fourth-st. Improved and unimproved property at Kenwood, Hyde Park, and Parkside. Lots at Cornell and South Chicago. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FINE ACRE TRACTS ON STONY ISland-av. and near South Chicago, suitable for subdivision; also property near Dalton. CHACE & ABELL, No. 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS NEAR COTTON MILL AT Brighton, $350 each. DONNERSBERGER & CO., Room 28, No. 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ON CANAL, NEAR BRIGHton, at a bargain. DONNERSBERGER & CO., Room 28, No. 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10, 15, OR 20 ACRES UNINCUMBERed, at Montrose and Irving Park; will deed by front foot or acre; a bargain, part cash. [illegible] COMBS, 128 LaSalle-st., mercantile office.

FOR SALE—28 ACRES NEAR IRVING PARK AND Montrose; the C. & N. P. A. L. R. R. will run through it. WM. PRICE, Room 5, No. 133 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE AND LOT AT EVANSton; can be had for the cost of building. W. A. A. PERKINS, 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS AT SOUTH LYNNE, THREE blocks from depot, at great sacrifice and on easy terms. LARKIN & JENKS, 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FOR $150 ON EIGHTY-THIRD and Eighty-fourth-sts., adjoining Hill's subdivision, (which is west of the railroad, and not in South Englewood.) HENRY W. BROOKS, 128 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—10 ACRES AT A BARgain. LOUIS NELKE, 85 Washington-st., basement office.

FOR SALE—12½ ACRES AT REYMOND-ST. DEpot, Washington Heights, close to Morgan Park, lying alongside the railroad track at $1,600 per acre; a decided bargain. Six passenger trains each way stop at this depot daily. Substantial and valuable improvements going forward in close proximity to this land. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT IRVING PARK VERY cheap. J. C. ISHAM, No. 6 Kendall Block.

FOR SALE—FORTY ACRES SOUTH OF SOUTH Chicago, 1½ miles from Thornton-on-Ridge, at $50 per acre. DANIEL N. BASH, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES ON ASHLAND-AV., corner Sixty-seventh-st. A fine piece for subdivision. Adjoining South Lynne, five acres in same subdivision, cheap. HENRY L. HILL, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL COTtage and large lot at Hinsdale, 175 feet above the lake; small payment down, balance on long time; immediate possession. M. D. LATHROP, 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON ILLINOIS RIVER RAILroad, in Sec. 3, 37, 13, at $325 per acre, high and rolling, fenced, and trees; a rare bargain. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

FOR SALE—HIGHLY-IMPROVED ILLINOIS farm located on C. & N. W. R. R., 60 miles from Chicago, containing 252 acres, 80 acres heavy timber; price, $30 per acre.

For sale, or exchange for merchandise, a Cafe Francaise doing a good business.

S. J. DAVIS,
Room 5, 115 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP FOR CASH AND FUture payments, two small, good farms, all under cultivation; one $2,500, the other $4,000, or will exchange. Address R 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO FARMS, 80 miles from Chicago, 80 acres and 160 acres; also four farms 40 miles from Chicago, being 160 to 400 acres; all are good land and well improved. J. W. HADENBERG, 99 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FARM OF ABOUT 200 ACRES, KNOWN as "The Grove" (homestead of the late Dr. John A. Kennicott), on Milwaukee Road, 3 miles north of Desplaines, on the N. W. R. R. This is one of the handsomest farms in Cook County, 3,000 evergreens, 3,000 bearing apple trees, and is offered at the low price of $80 per acre; $8,000 cash, balance on time. ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., 19 Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TEXAS LANDS—Choice lands in Northern Texas, bordering on the Indian Territory; will take horses and wagons. H. A. JACKSON, 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 25 acre fruit farm, at Geneva, Ill. Who wants this beautiful home? 94 Washington-st., Room 13. J. T. HERRICK.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FARM, 25 MILES FROM Chicago, on C. & P. R. R. Station just erected on same. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for improved city property. I. R. ANDREWS, Office 8, 106 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2,000 ACRES OF good farming lands in Iowa, Nebraska, or Arkansas. WILSON & FRANKLIN, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—600 ACRES HEAVY TIMBERED land, one mile from railroad station, Schuyler Co., Ill.; title perfect; abstract given; $1,300 cash. C. B. HOSMER & CO., 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THREE WELL-IMPROVED FARMS near Rockford City, on long time, or to rent, or would exchange for property in the city of Chicago, and pay some cash. IRA PHILLIPS, Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BARGAIN—A well-furnished hotel, unincumbered, in a railroad town in Iowa, for sale at a bargain. Possession May 1; cash required, $2,000, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent, or will exchange for stock of groceries and cash, or first-class suburban property and cash. Address OWNER, Box 238, city.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SMALL FARM 25 acres, first-rate soil, directly on Lake Shore, between Kenosha and Racine, two hours' ride; new house, 6 rooms, fronts on lake, new barn, young orchard, in the midst of best small fruit region on Lake Shore. Depot will be built within 80 rods; convenient to schools and to Episcopal and Methodist Churches. No more desirable place at the price within reach of Chicago. Must be sold; $2,000—$1,200 cash, balance time. J. BOND, Room 2, 132 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE—IF YOU WANT THE best stock farm in Illinois on your own terms call on J. L. LEDMAN, Room 1, 126 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—54 CHOICE ILLINOIS FARMS,
CONTAINING 10,500 ACRES.
CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LEMUEL MILK, of Kankakee City, Ill., offers for sale his well-known farms, located on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Kankakee and Iroquois Counties, State of Illinois, at and near the villages of Chebanse and Clifton, 65 miles south of Chicago; among the number is the widely known "Milk's Grove," and the farms and lands around it, containing 8,500 acres in one body. These farms and lands are considered the richest and most productive in the State, and will be sold at the most reasonable rates, in farms and tracts, as follows:

"Scott Farm," adjoining the thriving village of Chebanse, in Kankakee County, and containing 640 acres; has two good dwelling houses, two good barns and extensive sheds and cribs; young orchard of 800 bearing trees; cherries, pears, small fruits, and shrubbery; has four durable wells; rich black-loam soil; well hedged into 40 and 80 acre fields; can easily be divided into two or more farms if desired. Any person wishing to retire from business and locate in the immediate vicinity of a beautiful village having 1,200 population, four churches, excellent graded schools, numerous stores and other business places, and having all the facilities of railroad and mails, will find the "Scott Farm" a very pleasant and profitable country residence.

"Highland Farm," situated one mile north of Chebanse, in Kankakee County, and contains 320 acres; large two-story dwelling house; good and extensive out-buildings; young and thrifty orchard of 750 bearing trees; other fruits of nearly all kinds, shrubbery, &c.; good wells for watering stock; well fenced and hedged; a sightly, pleasant, productive, and desirable farm.

"Langham Creek Farm," located 2½ miles south of Chebanse, and 1¼ miles north of the the pretty village of Clifton, on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Iroquois County, and contains 760 acres; has two good houses,—one is two-story, the other one and a half,—stables, sheds, and cribs; fine young orchard of 700 bearing trees; abundance of small fruits, shrubbery, &c.; superior black soil; well watered and hedged, and improved in the best style; an excellent farm, and can be advantageously divided, if necessary.

"Wheeler Farm," situated about 4 miles west of Clifton, in Iroquois County, and contains 503 acres, all under the very best cultivation; good house, large barn, extensive sheds, cribs, and yards; well fenced and hedged; durable water; rich, rolling land; young orchard of 600 trees, just beginning to bear choice fruit; small fruits and shrubbery; a sightly location, protected on the west and north by a beautiful grove of young forest trees; a tip-top farm, and a prize for any one.

We now proceed to mention the celebrated

"MILK'S GROVE FARM,"

and the farms and lands around it, to-wit: This farm is located in Milk's Grove Township, in Iroquois County, 8 miles west and south of Chebanse, and 7 miles north and west of Clifton, and contains 1,420 acres; has a large and convenient farm-house; a blacksmith-shop; weigh-house and scales; a large barn, with basement; extensive carriage-house and stables; cribs, and yardage for 1,200 cattle; two large, well-grown orchards of 2,000 trees, bearing in abundance; grapes, cherries, and other small fruits; beautiful shrubbery; about 300 acres of woodland, consisting mostly of oak, hickory, black walnut, and some other varieties of timber; fine, rich, rolling land; there is a small lake here, some 40 acres in extent, which affords good water the year round; besides numerous wells and springs; one windmill for pumping water for stock; no better farming lands or stock-farm in the West, as all who have examined it will attest; good crops of all kinds in all seasons; thoroughly hedged and fenced, and easily accessible by roads on every side and through it. It is offered at a great bargain. ☞ Any one wishing to purchase more land, to divide with family, or friends, or a colony, or for stock-raising, 1,040 acres adjoining can readily be added to this noble farm.

"Spring Farm," located about 7 miles west and south of Chebanse, adjoining the "Milk's Grove" farm on the east, and contains 640 acres of choice, rolling land; elegant two-story farm-house; commodious barn 70x100 feet, capable of holding 100 tons of hay, stabling 200 head of cattle, or sheltering 2,000 sheep; fine, choice bearing orchard, of 700 trees; small fruits and shrubbery; artificial grove of forest trees; farm well improved; watered by living springs and wells; fenced and hedged in the best manner; a most desirable and pleasant homestead.

"Hurricane Farm," also adjoining the "Milk's Grove" farm on the east, and contains 320 acres; large two-story farm-house; extensive stables, sheds, and cribs; weigh scales, and wind-mill for watering stock; excellent orchard of 1,000 bearing trees; small fruit, shrubbery, &c.; well hedged and fenced; fine, rolling land, under first-class improvement; no better farm in the Western country.

"Hedge Farm," on the southeast side of the "Milk's Grove" farm, contains 320 acres under good cultivation and well improved; has a nice story-and-a-half dwelling-house, good barn, cribs, etc., fine young orchard of 300 trees just beginning to bear; plenty of small fruits, shrubbery, etc.; first-class soil, durable water, well hedged and fenced; a favorite farm.

Farm No. 3, adjoining the north side "Milk's Grove" farm, and contains 320 acres, under fine cultivation; large new 2-story farm-house, stables, cribs, etc.; well hedged and fenced into 40 acre lots or fields; one well; a choice, productive farm.

Farm No. 4, on southeast side "Milk's Grove" farm, contains 320 acres, unimproved; first-class land, deep soil, and well adapted to grains and grasses.

Farms Nos. 34, 35, 36, and 37, of 160 acres each, adjacent to the "Milk's Grove" farm; well improved; high, rolling land; rich soil; good, new houses; stables and cribs; nicely hedged into 40-acre fields; good wells of water and other conveniences. These are excellent farms and cannot fail to please.

Farms Nos. 19, 22, 46, and 47, also adjacent to "Milk's Grove" farm, and containing each 160 acres, partially improved, good houses recently built, stables, etc.; rich, deep soil; good for all kinds of grasses and grains, particularly corn; never-failing wells of water; No. 46 has windmill and pump.

Farms Nos. 31, 32, and 33, of 160 acres each, west side of "Milk's Grove" farm; unimproved; high, rolling prairie; very rich blue-grass lands, and admirably adapted to all kinds of grain.

Farms Nos. 6, 7, and 8, of 160 acres each, unimproved; deep, fertile soil, and well adapted to corn and grass; great meadow lands.

28 farms containing 80 acres each; choice, unimproved lands; well located; the best of soil; excellent for all kinds of grasses and grain—corn in particular.

Farm No. 49, containing 80 acres; very rich, deep soil; fenced and improved; without buildings.

Farm No. 50, containing 40 acres; splendid land for all sorts of crops, but unimproved.

The route of the Lafayette, LaSalle & Clinton Railroad has been twice surveyed through nearly the centre of these lands, during the past year, and work is expected to be commenced early in the coming spring and the road completed at no distant day; there being only 120 miles to build. When finished the road will connect with all the principal railroads leading East and West, and North and South. The town-house of Milk's Grove is located upon these lands, near which it is also designed that a railroad depot and station will be established in due time.

☞ The above farms and tracts, if not satisfactory in their present description, will be properly divided to suit purchasers. The prices will be governed by the quality, location, and improvements. Abstracts furnished to all purchasers to show title perfect, or no sale.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—One-quarter to one-half of the purchase money cash on delivery of the deed; balance in yearly payments to suit purchaser, secured by trust deed on the premises, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, payable annually.

EXCHANGE—One hundred thousand dollars' worth of improved Chicago real estate will be taken in part payment for the above lands. One fine residence wanted, on Michigan, Indiana, or Prairie-av., between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts.; also, 30 or 40 cheap improved Chicago city lots wanted, in exchange for a part of the above-described small farms and tracts.

CHICAGO REFERENCES: Ex-Ald. Geo. Sherwood, Chicago; Messrs. Geo. H. and Theo. F. Andrews, Real Estate Agents, Room 7, No. 133 LaSalle-st.; Alex Dean, Esq., with Mr. Geo. F. Work, 128 LaSalle-st.; Chas. G. Cooley, Esq., Member of Board of Trade, Room No. 6 Chamber of Commerce; D. K. Pearson, Esq., 48 East Van Buren-st.; H. H. Cooley, Esq., of the firm of Gregory, Strader & Co., Union Stock Yards.

For further particulars, address LEMUEL MILK, at Chebanse, Iroquois County, Ill., and all inquiries will be promptly answered. Persons visiting Chebanse to examine these farms and tracts will be shown over them, as may be desired, without expense.

Possession given either immediately after the sale or by the 1st of March next.

CHEBANSE, Ill., Jan. 17, 1874.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN McHenry County, located 5 miles from the county seat (Woodstock), and within 1 mile of a thriving little village with churches, good schools, grist-mill, &c. Said farm contains 160 acres; 17 acres good timber, the remainder 143 under good cultivation, well watered, and good bearing orchard of 200 trees, small fruits, &c. Buildings consisting of good farm-house, two grain-barns, horse and carriage barn, corn-house, &c., &c. Terms of sale: One-half cash down, or exchange for city property if desired, the remainder with five years at 6 per cent interest. For further particulars, inquire of E. S. WERDEN, office Room 1, No. 143 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST WHEAT, CORN, FRUIT, or dairy farm in Marion County, on I. C. R. R., 223 miles from Chicago; 230 acres, 6 acres grapes, 25 acres in pasture, balance under the plow. Address WM. L. ARNOLD, Farina, Ill., or S. D. PRINCE, corner of Burnside and Forty-ninth-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-ST.: Splendid stock and grain farm in Southern Iowa, 240 acres, living water and some timber, new and substantial buildings, one of the best improved in the State.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-ST.: A small fruit-farm on the Bluff, 5 miles south of St. Joseph, Mich. Splendid lake view; good buildings, etc.; will give favorable terms.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR HORSES, BUGgies, harness, or real estate, a choice tract covered with timber, and underlaid with coal, and adjoining a thriving town in Iowa. R. C. ANTHONY, 11 Sixteenth.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BE BUILT UPON IMMEDIATELY, a 25-foot lot, between Madison and Van Buren-sts., Ashland-av. and Lincoln-st. Will pay half cash. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 126 South Clark-st.

WANTED—100 FEET ON MONROE OR ADAMS-sts., between Ashland-av. and Leavitt-st. We have many applicants for lots, and houses and lots, south of Madison, west of Aberdeen, and solicit same of owners. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 126 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE REAL ESTATE IN the neighborhood of the Northwestern car-shops, Central Park, or east of Western-av., south of Madison-st. Not to exceed $5,000 in value, for which will pay $1,000 cash, balance in one, two, three, and four years. Must be a bargain. Address N 90, Tribune office, giving exact location and frontage. Owners only need answer.

WANTED—BY S. L. CORTHELL, ROOM 13, 153 Dearborn-st., for customers, 2-story house, between Wood, Sangamon, Lake, and Van Buren-sts., for $6,000; also cottage north of Thirty-fifth-st., will pay $500 cash, balance monthly; also a bargain for all cash at $6,000 or $8,000, 2-story and basement, north of Thirty-fifth, and east of State-sts.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A COTTAGE HOUSE from $2,500 to $3,500; will pay small payment down, balance on monthly payments; must be on South Side, and east of Burnside-st. Address, giving particulars, R 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT on West Side; must be a bargain; part cash, balance short time. Address, giving location and price, W 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING REAL ESTATE TO sell or exchange, leave description with WILSON & FRANKLIN, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR RESIdences, business houses and vacant lots. Leave description. If you have property to rent call on WILSON & FRANKLIN, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR 5 YEARS, 10 OR 15 acres of land for gardening. Address P 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—ONE OR TWO RESIDENCE lots, within half a mile of Madison and Halsted-sts. Give locality and terms. N 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM 20 TO 80 ACRES FOR SUBdivision, not to exceed $300 per acre. 128 South Clark-st., Room 2. J. H. EHLE.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT. WILL PAY FROM $7,000 to $9,000 cash. Must be a bargain. Address X 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS—VACANT LOTS from the owners anywhere between Madison and Polk-sts., west of Centre-av. Also, some houses and lots in different parts of the city. Parties having property for sale or to exchange will find it to their advantage to call at 128 South Clark-st., Room 2. J. H. EHLE.

WANTED—FOR A BONA FIDE CUSTOMER, A house and lot on one of the avenues south, which will be an actual bargain at $8,000 or $10,000 cash; owners anxious to sell, and who will make a hard-times price for greenbacks, please call; also a lot on Prairie or Calumet-avs., north of Twenty-third-st., if a downright bargain. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 8, 116 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—I HAVE COTTAGE AND LOT WITH some cash which I wish to make first payment on an acre tract near a suburb or railroad. Address O 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LOT WEST OF Throop-st., between Madison and Twelfth; cheap, long time, and low interest. Address R 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAP HOUSES AND LOTS ON West Indiana-st. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BEFORE MAY 1, HOUSE ON EASY periodical payments, by a gentleman who holds a position in one of the best public companies in Chicago; must contain four bed-rooms and be easy of access to business heart of city. Send full particulars to ACCOUNTANT, 441 Calumet-av.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON THE SOUTH Side, north of Thirty-fifth-st., worth $10,000 to $12,000; will give as first payment 280 acres farming lands well located, 120 acres improved. Inquire at 727 South State-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A LOT WITH HOUSE OF 10 rooms, situated within half an hour's walk of the Court-House. Will pay part cash, balance long time. Address T 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR NON-RESIDENTS—A GOOD business property, well rented, worth from $50,000 to $75,000. Will put in $25,000 in railroad bonds and stocks, $25,000 in cash, and assume some incumbrance.

Also another good business property worth about $50,000, for which will pay all cash; must be a bargain. PUTNAM & NEWELL, Room 13, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO HOUSES ON SOUTH Side, well located, north of Thirty-fifth-st., from $4,000 to $7,000 each.

A house on West Side from $3,000 to $6,000.

One on North Side, or two or three lots, not to exceed $5,000, where location will commend it.

WILLISTON & GARLICK,
Room 16 Nixon's Building,
N. E. Cor. Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—I HAVE MANY APPLICANTS FOR lots and houses and lots on West Side, and solicit the same from owners who wish to sell. J. C. GARRIGUS, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

WANTED—A 1½-STORY COTTAGE AND LOT, east of Ashland-av., west of Morgan-st., north of Van Buren, and south of Monroe. Address L 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE AND LOT WORTH $8,000 to $12,000; would like to turn in at cash value 40 feet and house, unincumbered. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR A CORNER LOT with house, south of Lincoln Park and east of LaSalle-st., or north of Twenty-fifth-st. and east of State, worth $4,000 to $6,000. Address S 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR HOUSE and lot or lot on Sedgwick-st., south of Division; would prefer location between Franklin and Division-sts. POMEROY & WEAVER, 84 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—$50,000 TO $100,000 WORTH OF BUSIness property, and a like amount of residence property (a block preferred), in this city. I will assume incumbrance, and give good realty, unincumbered, and some cash for equity. No fictitious prices entertained. Owners, this is a favorable opportunity. Address N 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

SOUTH DIVISION.

Madison-av., near Fifty-sixth-st., 11 rooms, $75 per month.
Three new brick houses on Vernon-av., near Douglas place, $60 per month.
Two-story and basement brick house, on Forty-first-st., near Vincennes-av., $50 per month.
1029 Wabash-av., 15 rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
1 Langley-av., 20 rooms, $1,800 per year.
629 Wabash-av., 11 rooms, $1,800 per year.
687 Wabash-av., 12 rooms, $1,600 per year.
25 Twenty-fifth-st., marble-front with barn.
Marble-front house, 651 Wabash-av., 12 rooms.
1492 Prairie-av., 9 rooms.

WEST DIVISION.

303 Fulton-st., 9 rooms, $30 per month.
Two-story frame house, 342 and 345 West Washington-st., 7 rooms each.
474 West Randolph-st., brick house, 9 rooms, $83.33 per month.
Cottages, 4 rooms each, 356 Park-av. and 28 Western-av., $25 and $20 per month.
A large list of houses to rent in all parts of the city by
W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—BY POMEROY & WEAVER, GENERAL Real Estate Dealers, 84 LaSalle-st.:
West Van Buren-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story and basement marble front, new, $65.
West Monroe-st., near Western-av., 2-story frame, new, $35.
Park-av., near Union Park, 3-story and basement marble front, per year, $1,000.
Park-av., near Oakley-st., 6-room cottage, $25.
Winchester-av., double cottage, cheap.
South Park-av., 2-story and basement, octagon front, No. 243, furnace, etc., new, $75.
1204 Prairie-av., 3-story and basement brick, good order, $90.
Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., 2-story and basement brick, all modern conveniences, east front, $1,200.
1218 Wabash-av., 3-room cottage, per month, $25.
Chicago-av., near Water-Works, 2-story and basement, all modern conveniences, $66.
Numerous other houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, HOUSE-RENTING Agents, 128 West Madison-st.:
2-story and basement brick, 474 West Randolph-st.
2-story and basement brick, 211 Park-av.
2-story frame, brick basement, 86 Park-av.
2-story frame, 420 Fulton-st.
2-story brick, 601 Adams-st.
2-story frames, 210 and 226½ Walnut-st.
194 West Adams-st.
282 Kinzie-st., 5 rooms.
241 West Madison-st., and others.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 229 NORTH STATE-ST., CORner of Pearson, 10 rooms, furnace, bath-room, and all modern improvements, in complete order. Will be rented cheap. Apply to ELLIOTT ANTHONY, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A 3-STORY AND BASEment brick house on Cass-st., near Indiana, until May 1, 1875, at $150 per month. Family of adults preferred. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE, NEAR STREET-CARS—A furnished, 6-room cottage, and furniture for sale at a great sacrifice. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSES 1070—1076 Wabash-av. Inquire at 1052 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—GOOD SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, ON COTtage-place, east of 305 Cottage Grove-av. LEVI WING & CO., 36 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, on Michigan-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., to a No. 1 tenant who will board the owner only, or would rent and give full possession. Address O 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO. 35 BROWN-ST.—A NEW BRICK dwelling of twelve rooms, all modern improvements, for one or two families. Two minutes' walk from Blue Island-av. cars or Twelfth-st. 'bus. Call or address 33 Brown-st.

TO RENT—A NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 36 Lincoln-av., one block from Lincoln Park entrance, containing 10 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, hot and cold water all through. Inquire at 755 North Franklin-st. JOHN MACAULEY.

TO RENT—BY W. J. DAVIS, 146 MADISON-st.—2-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, modern improvements, barn, etc.; possession immediately; near Lincoln Park and cars.

TO RENT—[illegible] WITH STORE FRONT, [illegible] West Madison-st. L. C. P. FREER, Room 2, 164 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE COTTAGE, NO. 416 BUTTERfield-st. Terms very low to a responsible tenant. Possession when desired. M. J. WHITMAN, at store, 173 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN; HOUSE OF 8 rooms, pantry, closets, and water indoors. At 442 West Erie-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONTS (OCTAGON) MICHIgan and Prairie-avs. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 260 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY, ATTIC, AND BASEment brown stone-front house on the North Side, within a stone's throw of St. James' and Dr. Swing's Churches. Will be rented cheap. Address W H, Staats-Zeitung office.

TO RENT—CHOICE COTTAGES 467 AND 469 WEST Huron-st., near Lincoln; nice neighborhood; keys at 613 West Erie-st. S. T. KING, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A 10-ROOM HOUSE ON BROWN-ST., near Twelfth; house new and in good order; rent $30 per month. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE COTTAGE NEAR ABERdeen-st., complete repair. Furniture for sale at a sacrifice. X 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 720 WEST TYLER-ST., NICE locality, $20 per month. SHELDON & WATERMAN, 89 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 19 ABERDEEN-ST., ELEVEN rooms, modern improvements. Inquire at 188 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, on Burnside-st., between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth-sts. All modern improvements, good barn, carriage house, &c. LORD & WALLER, 131 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, modern improvements, furnished, on Vernon-av., near Thirty-second-st., by W. M. LUFF, 36, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 192 SOUTH Peoria-st., containing 4 bedrooms, bath room, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, closet, &c., in complete order. Possession now. Apply at 211 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY MARBLE-FRONT house, No. 990 Indiana-av., completely furnished and in good repair. Possession April 1.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, NO. 350 PARK-av. Furniture for sale if desired. Apply before to-morrow noon.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE ON Michigan-av., near Twenty-second-st., full of boarders; will sell furniture cheap. G. W. MOULTON, 142 and 144 Dearborn-st., Office 9.

TO RENT—BY M. ARENSBERG, STAATS-ZEITUNG Building, n. e. cor. Wells and Washington-sts.:
836 Wabash-av., good house with all improvements, 14 rooms.
397 West Randolph-st., near Union Park, three-story and basement brick, with all improvements.
Several houses on Wabash, Prairie, and South Park-avs.

TO RENT—A NICE 2-STORY HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, in good order, and in a good neighborhood; rent $22 per month. Apply at 531 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO A DESIRABLE TENANT—New 2-story frame house (8 rooms), 935 West Monroe-st., close to Western-av. J. WEST, 191 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ONE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 16 rooms, corner Thirty-second-st. and Vernon-av. A. A. DEWEY, 135 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 890 WABASH-AV. FIRST-class in every respect. W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 366, IN PIERCE'S NEW BLOCK, southwest corner Randolph and Sangamon-sts. This is a commodious and convenient house, containing about 20 rooms, and replete with all modern improvements. Rent from May 1, $100 per month. Special terms made with parties whose leases do not expire until that date. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ALL PARTIES HOLDING LEASES from my office, which expire May 1, 1874, will at once call and renew the same, as the demand for such premises is so large for 1874 that I must know at once if the present tenants are going to remain for 1874. J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, at 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, TO PROMPT-PAYING TENants, second story of house, six rooms, pantry, closets, lake water, etc. Also, first floor, four rooms, pantry, closets, etc.; high ceilings; all new, and in best condition, at 20 Seymour-st., West Side, near horse-cars. S. M. BOOTH, 22 Seymour-st.

TO RENT—A COMPACT HOME, CONSISTING OF 3 rooms and ample closets, for $10 per month, payable in advance, being the basement of house 441 Calumet-av., 2 doors north of Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 267 WEST MONROE-ST., 9 rooms; yard for croquet. Rent low. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, NEAR CARS—UPPER part of double cottage, $14; single cottage, $15; each 6 rooms. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING—FIRST FLOOR, 5 or 6 rooms, in fine new story-and-half cottage, No. 38 Thirty-third-st.; convenient to steam and street cars; bay window, and fine view of lake. Very cheap rent to desirable party.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSES NOS. 480 COTTAGE GROVE-av. and 88 Thirty-first-st.; will rent cheap to good tenants. Inquire at 482 Cottage Grove-av., corner of Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE AT ENGLEwood, near depots; rent, $500. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—AT $25 PER MONTH, OR FOR SALE on monthly payments at $3,500, house and lot No. 290 Butterfield-st. S. W. KROFF, 14 Major Block.

TO RENT—UNTIL 1ST OF JUNE OR JULY, FURnished house, No. 1156 Michigan-av. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, OR WILL SELL FURNIture to party renting house, at a great sacrifice; house located on Chicago-av., near Pine-st. SNYDER & LEE, Room 15 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—BY YOUNG & NEWBURY, GENERAL Real Estate and House-Renting Agency, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, No. 164 LaSalle-st.:
A large list of houses in all parts of the city.
Also, a large list of stores.
Also, some of the finest offices in the city, in Caledonian Block, 167 and 169 Washington-st.
Please call and examine our list.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A LARGE BRICK BOARDing-house of 40 rooms, in West Division, well located, with dining-room sufficient to accommodate 125 boarders. MOREY & MAGILL, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, AND BARN, ON North-av., near Wicker Park; $25. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—733 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., COTTAGE of 7 rooms, $25 a month till May 1.

TO RENT—BY SNYDER & LEE, HOUSE RENTING Agency, Room 15 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.:
House No. 602 West Jackson-st., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms.
House No. 536 North Wells-st., suitable for two families.
House No. 614 North Clark-st., brick, 7 rooms.
House No. [illegible] West Monroe-st., 2-story and basement, marble front, 12 rooms, all modern improvements.
House No. 151 Lytle-st., 2-story and basement, brick; all modern improvements; suitable for two families.
Cottage of 8 rooms on Holbrook-st.
Cottage of 6 rooms, 589 West Washington-st.
Houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—HOUSE—NEW TWO-STORY DWELLing 48 North May-st., between Fulton and Lake, 11 rooms, completely furnished, modern improvements and pleasant neighborhood; will take board for self and three children, youngest 6 years, in payment for rent. Small family could accommodate few other boarders. Possession immediately. Apply on premises before 9 a. m. and after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED BOARDing house on one of the avenues; will rent or sell furniture. Address M 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, No. 122 Throop-st. Inquire at 120 Throop-st.

TO RENT—733 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., COTtage of 7 rooms; $25 to May 1.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 4 VERY DESIRAble rooms, partly furnished or unfurnished, in a house with all the modern improvements, with a private family, or more rooms if required. References exchanged. Apply at 23 Aberdeen-st., on Monday.

TO RENT—CHEAP—PLEASANT COTTAGE ON dummy road near street-cars; half-acre ground, trees and shrubbery. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, WITH BRICK BASEMENT and barn, 177 West Adams-st. Inquire at 343 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 24 BISHOP-COURT, NEAR Union Park; 10 rooms.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED neatly and completely for housekeeping; half-block from street-cars. Call to-day. 282 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 190 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., 10 rooms, to a party who will buy the carpets at a bargain; the rent to May 1 will be $25.

TO RENT—THE COTTAGE 9 EIGHTEENTH-ST.; a portion of the furniture for sale.

TO RENT—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 359 WEST HARRIson-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 6 LARGE ROOMS, GAS AND water, $18; 3-room cottage, $8. Apply to-day at 380 West Polk-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, 222 SOUTH PEOria-st. Inquire at 50 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—2-STORY AND basement brick; modern improvements; good barn; all in good order. E. P. SMITH, 1041 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ONE FLOOR OF FOUR NICE rooms, with closets, gas, and water; complete for housekeeping. 79 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 10 ROOMS—274 WEST Tyler-st.; $30 per month until May 1, $35 after May. Call on TITUS & KIMBERLEY, Printers, 173 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED PRICES, ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, 155 and 157 East Washington-st. Inquire at Room 37.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; also one unfurnished suite, at Honore Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts. Apply at Room 29.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, by the day, week, or month; cheapest rent in the city. At the St. Julien European Hotel, 163 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SUITES OF FAMILY rooms in the building, 74 and 76 Third-av.; rent reasonable. Inquire at Room 7 in the building.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, in private family, first floor, $20 per month, with gas. 465 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, ALL furnished for housekeeping; must be taken immediately, as parties are going to the country. Rent low. Inquire at No. 35 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, with or without board, suitable for gentleman and wife or 2 gentlemen. Call at 167 Dillon-st., corner Western-av. and Indiana-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS IN THE UPPER PART of 494 Madison-st.; also, a lot on the corner of Lake and Leavitt-sts. for lease. Inquire at 614 VanBuren-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 4 GOOD ROOMS IN A BRICK house, by a private family. Apply at 213 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room. 307 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—MARCH 1, FRONT ALCOVE; BEST location on South Side; have but two in family; prefer comfort to style. References. Address U 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—411 WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY-FURnished room, suitable for two, with first-class accommodations; also a single room. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 221 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; also lodging-rooms. Apply at 394 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SIX NICE ROOMS TO SMALL FAMILY. No. 16 Silver-st.; 6 rooms on Blue Island-av.; stores No. 75 and 78 Blue Island-av., very cheap. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day, week, or month, charges reasonable, at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Office, Room 32.

TO RENT—A GOOD-SIZED FURNISHED ROOM, fronting east; pleasant location; all modern improvements; suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; with or without board; reasonable. 304 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, one as a parlor and the other as a sleeping-room. Call at 114 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM TO ONE OR two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, in private residence. Call at 114 South Green-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN NEW MARble front, 52 South Ann-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SINGLE ROOM, FURnished; rent moderate; with or without board. Apply 120 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, UNfurnished, plate-glass windows, grate, mantel, water, heated by steam; fourth floor first-class fire-proof building; $25 per month. Inquire of janitor, 175 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND TWO CLOSETS, with water; rent $14 per month. Apply at 312 First-st., corner of Wood.

TO RENT—FOUR NICE ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, and water in kitchen, for $22. Corner of Madison-st. and Western-av. Inquire in White's Market.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR a single gentleman. 776 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, AT 390 West Madison-st. Terms very reasonable.

TO RENT—AT 74 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., 2 ROOMS and front basement, suitable for housekeeping; near Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED BEDROOM, AND one unfurnished. 105 South Green-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT AND BACK ROOMS, with closets, unfurnished, and without board, with use of bath-room, in new brick house, 347 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—THREE PLEASANT, UNFURNISHED rooms; terms reasonable. In rear 288 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—GOOD ROOMS IN BRICK HOUSE 265 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—TO A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, 5 NICE rooms, with every convenience, and barn; can use steam or horse cars, fare 5 cents. Apply on the premises, 726 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF THREE ROOMS IN MARBLE-front near Union Park; bath-rooms, hot and cold water, etc.; suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at Room 1, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WARM FURNISHED ROOMS TO PARties by the day. Address P. O. Box 378.

TO RENT—A NICE UNFURNISHED LODGING-room at No. 71 Monroe-st., near State. B. M. DAVENPORT, Room 10, Major Block.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, CLOSETS AND PANTRIES, with water on floor, suitable for housekeeping, at 525 Fulton-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP, BEAUTIFUL SUITES of 2 to 4 rooms for housekeeping in new brick building, corner Lake-st. and Western-av. MUSSELWHITE BROS.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, cheap, single or en suite. Room 42, 10 and 12 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS, PARTLY FURnished for housekeeping, at 84 South Morgan-st.

TO RENS—SIX ROOMS IN GOOD ORDER, $22 PER month; good locality. Apply at 538 Mitchell-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board. Apply at 158 Third-av.

TO RENS—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor, and bedroom off; will rent low. Call at 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 LARGE ROOMS IN NEW BRICK house; marble mantels, folding doors, water in kitchen; $20 per month. 15 Plum-st., 1 block south of Harrison, between Loomis and Laflin, 2 blocks east of Ashland-av.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS. 237 WEST ADams-st., $8 per month.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, best location in the city and lowest prices, at 151 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; fire, gas, and modern improvements; private family. 522 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENtlemen only, a very cheerful front room, with every convenience, in strictly private family, where there are no children. A good home for two young men. 325 West Washington-st., third floor.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, on the first and second floors of Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts. Inquire at Room 67.

TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR suitable for two; also one single room, with or without board; private family. 289 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, FIRST floor of 188 South Clinton-st., 4 rooms, $17 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, $8 per month. 580 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR TWO gentlemen each; cheap. 29 Congress-st.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY-FURNISHED SLEEPING-room, 167 and 169 East Madison-st., Room 22.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, HOT AND cold water, bath-room, closets, gas, etc. No. 12 Twelfth-st., east of Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS; board next door; at 874 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS; NO. 1286 State-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN LODGERS—TWO large pleasant rooms in a desirable location. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT 278 WEST MADISON-ST.—NICELY-furnished rooms, prices from $10 to $20 a month; newly painted, papered, and calcimined.

TO RENT—96 CORNELIA-ST., NEAR MILWAUkee-av., two good rooms; $4.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. 54 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED BACK PARlor, at 121 Twenty-first-st., for lodging-room, at a reasonable rate.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM UP-STAIRS, on Twenty-second-st., east of Cottage Grove-av., No. 85. Furnished if required.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, suitable for 2 or 4 young men, or gentleman and wife, corner Carpenter and Randolph-sts.; over drug store.

TO RENT—AT NO. 41 SOUTH LA SALLE-ST., near Hooley's, a nicely furnished room, with fire, lights, and attention; only $16 per month.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, 344 DIVISION-ST., CORNER Market; over furniture store; rent $18 a month. Furniture sold on monthly payments.

TO RENT—ON CANAL-ST., NEAR TUNNEL, rooms suitable for office, storage, or shop, $5 to $15 per month; other rooms for sleeping or dwellings, $5 to $10 per month. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—17 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., 1 ROOM suitable for 2 persons; also a young lady, with references, as room-mate.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, $12 and $7; 154 West Washington-st. Apply in basement.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 115 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED rooms, at 204 West Madison-st. Inquire in dry-goods store.

TO RENT—AT 9 EAST POLK-ST., NEAR STATE, a furnished front room, suitable for two persons, in brick house. Modern improvements.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED FRONT SUITE of rooms, marble-top furniture, &c., without board, at 34 Rush-st. Reference required.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST OF MARCH, LOWER FLAT of rear house 329 West Adams-st., containing 4 rooms, with modern improvements.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWLY painted and calcomined at 275 and 283 East Madison-st., Room 34. MRS. E. A. WILLIAMS.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED BEDROOM, WITH USE of sitting-room, with or without board; terms moderate. Apply at 455 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, STORE AND closet, $10; 254 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, with or without board; 181 LaSalle-st., Room 51, via elevator.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, COMPLETE for light housekeeping, all modern conveniences, location desirable. 387 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT REDUCED rates for ladies or gentlemen at 103 Franklin-st. Transients accommodated.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND CLOSETS, UPstairs, 61 William-st., at $8 per month. Inquire at 288 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with or without board, at 309 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—322 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY-furnished parlor and bedroom and single room, for man and wife or gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, TO gentlemen and gentlemen and wives, without children. Opposite Sherman House, 41 South Clark-st., Room 30.

TO RENT—358 WEST LAKE ST.—FURNISHED rooms in new brick building, en suite or single; lights, heating; reasonable prices.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, single or en suite. 281 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, at 282 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block:

STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Very good stores, 190, 196, and 198 Lake-st., under the Commercial Hotel, with basements.
Store and basement 169 East Randolph-st., 20x150, near LaSalle-st.
Four-story and basement brick building, 276 East Madison-st.
Choice basement office, 30 East Washington-st., 22x80.
Good basement, 189 South Clark-st., 40x70, $60 per month.
Choice stores and lofts, Nos. 15 and 17 East Randolph-st., 40x150.
Store 114 South Clark-st., near Washington-st.; splendid location for retail trade.
Store and basement 145 Fifth-av., and lofts, size 20x80.
A large list of stores and offices to rent, in all parts of the city, by WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STORES NOS. 102, 106, and 108 Lake-st., and 14 and 16 Dearborn-st., with basement, under the Commercial Hotel. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—THE BRICK STORE 39 THIRD-AV., near VanBuren-st.; suitable for light manufacturing business. Also, 4 rooms, closets, etc., suitable for housekeeping. Apply to T. O. ILLSLEY, 1234 State-st., near Thirty-first.

TO RENT—THE 1-STORY AND BASEMENT store Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. Also, the first floor and basement of Nos. 19 and 21 Randolph-st. Steam elevator in each. Apply to BOWEN BROS., 19 and 21 Randolph-st., upstairs.

TO RENT—STORE 134 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR Halsted; 11 rooms; corner Halsted and Madison. D. COLE & SON, 128 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—THREE SMALL STORES, living-rooms attached, on Halsted-st., near Jackson. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 255 HALSTED-ST., 20x116, ALSO basement, 20x116, just north of Harrison. Possession May 1. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FINE BASEMENT, 50x90, NORTHWEST corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. Immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE STORES in Pierce's new block, corner Randolph and Sangamon-sts.; nominal rents to May 1; reasonable thereafter. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE AND BASEMENT, 541 West Madison-st., near Union Park; a fine location for circulating library and stationery or boot and shoe store; rent low to good party.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF A STORE WITH COUNter and fixtures for $12 a month at 755 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NEW STORE, 304 NORTH CLARK-ST., 25x66; good for dry goods or groceries; cheap rent. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—STORE, 40 RANDOLPH-ST., 4-STORY and basement, stone front, 25x100, completely finished and heated with steam; low rent to a good tenant. Apply to J. R. WALSH, 42 and 44 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—IN THE HERRICK BUILDING, SOUTHeast corner Madison-st. and Wabash-av., store and basement, 46x120; also third and fourth floors, well-lighted, heated with steam, desirable for wholesale or light manufacturing business, or for society meetings. Apply to E. B. MYERS, Law Bookseller, 93 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors of building, 148 and 150 Fifth-av., also store and basement, 152 Fifth-av. Will rent cheap to responsible tenant. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND 4 ROOMS; RENT $30; good location for shoemaker, laundry, or billiard hall. Owner, JAMES HAWKINS, 309 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP, 2 NEW BRICK STORES, corner Lake-st. and Western-av. No. 1 location for any business. Apply at 948 Lake-st., Drug Store.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE 176 EAST MADISON-st., with or without power; $2,500. A. L. CROCKER, No 176 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—$15—NEW STORE, 45 FEET DEEP. Inquire at 50 North Western-av.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES—AT REASONABLE RATES, in Fullerton Block, Dearborn-st., near Washington. Apply at Room 4, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE-ROOM, BEST IN CITY. Inquire at Room 8, 145 Clark-st., southeast corner of Madison.

TO RENT—GOOD OFFICES, WITH USE OF vault, in Foot Block. L. C. P. FREER, southwest corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT BASEMENT OFFICE, from March 1. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 129 LaSalle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, THE whole or any part of Gard's marble front block, Nos. 15, 17, 19, and 21 North Clinton-st., between Lake and Randolph. The best manufacturing building in Chicago and the cheapest rent. Inquire at E. E. GARD'S office, 15 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—WITH GOOD LIGHT, THIRD FLOOR, 148 State-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM 20x140, AT 67 AND 69 SOUTH Canal-st., with cheap steam power; also two small rooms on second floor, with power; very low rent. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—I WISH TO RENT OR sell the City Hotel on easy terms; 30 rooms, furnished; Kankakee City, Ill. C. A. LAKE.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF STORES 129 AND 131 Franklin-st., room 54x81 feet. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BARN OF 132 SOUTH GREEN-ST., BEtween Adams and Jackson; also furnished rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—CHEAP—SECOND AND THIRD floors, consisting of 26 rooms, corner of Van Buren-st. and Fifth-av.; good location for a boarding-house; also 2 rooms, second floor, on Washington-st., near Times Building; water, gas, and vaults. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, attorney-at-law, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK BARN AND CARriage-house, for a year or more, in rear 601 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF STORE 29 Market-st.; has counters, shelving, etc., new; will either sell or rent the fixtures.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT, AND 3 ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished; 247 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, by young couple; no children. South Side and private family preferred. Address, with location and price, G 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE containing 10 to 15 rooms, with all modern improvements; location, Michigan-av. north of Twenty-second-st. Moderate rent. Address C 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN REAL estate office; give location and price. Address N 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 NICE ROOMS IN good locality, for man and wife (no children) for housekeeping; good references given if required. Address R 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, West Side; must be cheap for gentleman and wife. Address S 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE FURNISHED OR partly so, or unfurnished, on Michigan or Wabash-av. Address G H F, U. S. Express office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 ROOMS FOR A RESIdence, and pay rent by giving first-class new sewing machine, or good suburban lot. Address S 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FAMILY OF THREE, A furnished house of moderate size, well located, West Side; best references. Address U 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping; must be cheap; central location. Address L 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, UNFURnished house, on Wabash-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts.; good tenant. Address U 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE TENant, a house of 8 or 10 rooms, on the North Side, east of Wells and south of Division-sts. Not to be more than $700 a year. Address, with location and terms, S 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house for a small private family. Best of references. Address L 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED FURnished house, on the South Side, by a man and wife (no children). Address Q 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE LIGHT LOFT with steam-power, for light manufacturing; about 8,000 or 9,000 square feet. Address N 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I HAVE APPLICANTS FOR houses now and May 1. Houses rented for $2 each, including lease. Printed list of rentals revised every day after March 1. J. M. BEVERLEY, 17 Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO SUPPLY THE DEmand I invite owners of cottages and houses on West side to leave them with me for rent. J. C. GARRIGUS, Renting Agent, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 10. West Side office 187½ West Madison-st.; hours 8 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 9 p. m.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE AND LARGE stable; must be first-class. Will pay from $800 to $1,200 per year. Address BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, on West Side. No children. Address A Q B, 152 State-st., Room 4.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LOT ON STATE-ST., for three or five years, south of Adams and north of Twenty-second-sts. Address F 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE GOOD TENANTS waiting for well-located dwellings in all parts of the city. Parties having vacant houses will please call at our office. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate and House Renting Agents, Room 15, Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, office, and stable, on West Side, suitable for a physician. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LAW OFFICE, AND PAY for rental in legal services. Address W F S, 153 LaSalle-st., Room 21.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MARRIED couple, two or more well-furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; reference exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., O 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE OR suite of rooms, on West Side, for a year if suited; must be reasonable in rent. Address 574 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY and basement house, fully or in part furnished, that will accommodate 12 to 20 boarders, without children, on Michigan or Wabash-av., between Twelfth and Twenty-seventh-sts. W 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 GOOD ROOMS, BY 4 adults, suitable for housekeeping, 4 or 6 blocks from Rush-st. bridge. Call or address D W, No. 7 River-st., Marine office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; must be well located and in good order. Address S 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE, 6 OR 7 ROOMS, on West Side, in good neighborhood; will rent for one year from March 1. Address S 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE GOOD ROOM, NEATLY furnished, in good location; South Side preferable. Address, stating terms, N 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIVE OR SIX ROOMS FOR light housekeeping by a small family; pleasant location and first-class accommodations required; terms must be reasonable, and location within a mile of the Court-House. Address, by mail, "E N," Room 27, Tribune building, stating location and price.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., north of Twenty-second-st., by a good party, who can furnish ample security, a brick or stone house of 15 or more rooms, suitable for first-class boarding-house. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 8, 116 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON SOUTH SIDE, centrally located, about 20x70, with lofts for manufacturing; elevator and rear entrance. A. S. ESMAY, 213 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIVE OR SIX-ROOM cottage on the South Side, west of State-st. Address, with terms and location, R 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A FLAT of 6 or 7 rooms for housekeeping, on South Side; prompt pay; state fully location, &c. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing for gentleman and wife. Must be reasonable. Address W. CAVERT, 52 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, for housekeeping, with privilege of buying furniture on monthly installments. North Side preferred. Price low. Address R 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 to 12 rooms, with barn; south of Fulton-st., east of Robey; will board owner if agreeable. Address Q 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD STABLE CAPAble of holding twenty horses, with standing room for wagons either in yard or stable; must be north of Twenty-second-st. and east of Halsted. Apply to E. P. B., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A CAREFUL RELIABLE man and wife, a small furnished or partly furnished, cottage until May, or longer if agreeable to both parties. West Side preferred. Address, with full particulars, Q 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF FIVE TO seven rooms; West Side, north of Harrison-st. and east of Morgan preferred; will not pay over $25. Address, stating terms, T 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, BY A SMALL FAMily—convenient house; must be located east of Union Park and south of Lake-st., and have barn attached. Address D. H. D., 310 North Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—I HAVE TEN FIRST-CLASS customers for good houses, on South Side, east of State-st. Owners please send description to M. ARENSBERG, Staats Zeitung Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE with 12 or 14 rooms, on one of the avenues, east of Wabash-av. and north of Twenty-third-st., would board owner. Address T 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, OR 3 or 4 rooms; West Side preferred. Address S 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, with at least ten rooms, near business centre, by a responsible man and wife, without children. Address N 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES HAVING houses to rent from the 1st of May next or sooner, will consult their own interest by leaving them to rent now with us, as we cannot supply the demand. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, OR from four to five rooms, suitable for housekeeping, on West Side; good neighborhood; rent not exceed $20 per month; must be north of Van Buren, south of Fulton. Address W C H, 181 South Clark-st., Room 1.

MUSICAL.

A NICHOLSON IS THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS cabinet organ in the market; price, $50 and upward. Manufactory and salesroom, 63 East Indiana-st.

A RARE BARGAIN—$250 WILL BUY A GOOD-toned 7-octave, carved-legged (Steinway scale) piano; or will rent the same for $8 if not sold. 231 Park-av.

A 7-OCTAVE PIANO, WITH STOOL, HANDSOME case, $150; a bargain. PROSSER & CO., 274 State.

BEST CABINET ORGAN IN THE WORLD. FIRST premium at Vienna, 1873. Excels all other in quality and durability. Prices lower than any others. Organs rented, with privilege of purchase by installments. Prices, $55 to $1,000. Catalogues with prices and full description sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 80 and 82 Adams-st.

FIVE SHARES OF $100 EACH IN THE YOUNG Men's Christian Association of Chicago, in exchange for a piano; must be a first-class instrument. Address P 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND STEINWAY PIano in good repair; also sofa, nearly new. Address B, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO, 6 octaves, in good repair; price $100, or will rent it for $4 per month. G. C. KNOPFEL, 145 State-st.

FOR SALE—A DUE-BILL FOR $200 ON A FIRST-class piano house, for $50 if taken soon. W. F. CHATFIELD, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A NEW, FINE-CARVED 7-OCTAVE piano. Also a double-reed organ, very cheap for cash. Call and see. 62 South Clark-st.

I HAVE OVER $200 PAID ON A FIRST-CLASS piano and cannot afford to keep it. Who will take it off my hands? Will trade. Address T 67, Tribune office.

IF YOU WOULD AVOID NEEDLESS EXPENSE and vexation caused by unskilled and inexperienced workmen, send organs and melodeons needing repairs or tuning to the Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST BARGAIN IN A PIANO or organ, either to buy or rent, to be found in the city, call on N. GOOLD & SON, corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ONE ELEGANT ROUND CORNERED, 7-OCTAVE, new piano, carved legs, cheap for cash. 17 East Harrison-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT. WE MAKE renting a specialty. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT AN IMMENSE REDUCtion in price on installments and to rent. STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT, REPAIRING and tuning, at the Chicago Piano Factory, 229 East Randolph-st. JOHN PRESTON.

TWO CHICKERING PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY terms. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

THE McPHAIL PIANOS ARE SUPERB INSTRUments. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

THE ADVERTISER HAS A GERMAN SILVER E flat tenor horn to exchange for foot-lathe, or will sell for $20. Address W. WEBBER, 36 Hinman-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A SECond-hand piano (small size preferred). Address, giving price and description, JAMES WORM, Box 124, Whitewater, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND ESTEY organ, cheap for cash. Apply to W. S. PROUDFOOT, 135 LaSalle-st.

MEDICAL.

GRANVILLE'S PILE REMEDY. CURE WARRANTed or money refunded. Sold by all druggists.

MRS. DR. THOMAS—LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S physician. No. 308 South Halsted-st.

RUPTURE EASILY AND PERMANENTLY CURED. No cure, no pay. Call or address Dr. HAMILTON, 48 South Union-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOT IN REAR OF NO. 80 SOUTH Desplaines-st., for a term of years; alley side and rear of lot. Call or address M. J. HOLCOMBE, 19½ West Madison-st., or ED. L. JORDAN, 152 Dearborn-st., Rooms 23 and 24.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

Discussion of the Sunday-Saloon Question.

The Gas Matter Up, but No Action Taken.

The Troubles of Hackmen---Miscellaneous Business.

GAS-LIGHTS.

The Committee on Gas and Gas-Lights held a meeting in the City Clerk's office yesterday forenoon, present Ald. Cullerton, Schaffner, Pickering and Minor.

GOVERNORS.

A petition was presented from Mr. S. D. Baldwin, asking leave to put up all the city gas meters at his own expense, the governor of which he is agent, taking as his pay for the governors the saving in the monthly gas bills until the price agreed upon was reached. The petition was laid over, to hear from Mr. Baldwin in person. Similar action was taken upon the request of the proprietor of the Leffingwell governor.

LAMP-POSTS

A petition was presented from various residents on Ann street, between Lake and Kinzie, asking for the erection of lamp-posts on that street; referred to the Board of Public Works to report whether the mains are laid on that part of the street.

Orders instructing the Board of Public Works to prepare ordinances for the erection of gas lamps on the following streets were favorably reported upon, provided the gas mains are laid: one lamp-post on Canalport avenue, between Seward and Canal streets; seven on Lake avenue, between Wahpanseh and Eagan avenues; and the necessary number on Carroll avenue, between Lincoln and Leavitt streets. The same disposition was made of four ordinances prepared by the Board of Public Works for lighting the following-named streets: Waller street, between Twelfth and Fourteenth; Meagher, from Canal to Halsted; West Fifteenth, from Morgan street to Blue Island avenue; and Throop street, from Twelfth to Sixteenth. The reports of the Commissioners on the expense of erecting seventy-eight lamps in various parts of the city were received, and their erection recommended, it being stated that mains had been laid on the streets upon which they were to be situated.

THE GAS COMPANIES.

Ald. Fitzgerald's resolution asking the opinion of the Corporation Counsel upon the ability of the Common Council to fix the price of gas to consumers in the city, was referred back with recommendation that it be placed on file. This action was taken in view of the fact that Judge Norton had already given an official opinion, which was read at the last Council meeting, to the effect that the Council had no authority, under the present arrangements with the Gas Companies, to fix their rents.

The resolution calling upon the Comptroller to take steps for drawing a new contract with the Gas Companies was laid over temporarily, it being stated by the Chairman that a bill had already passed the State Senate which would enable the city to manufacture its own gas, and to buy or lease the works of companies now in existence. The matter might therefore be adjusted without breaking the present contract immediately, and after the final passage of the law, the city could act at better advantage.

KEROSENE.

The petition of certain firms and individuals asking the award of a contract for lighting streets not having gas-mains with kerosene and other illuminating oils was temporarily laid over.

The Chairman was requested to draw up an ordinance instructing the Board of Public Works not to recommend the erection of any lamp-posts where there were no gas-mains laid, unless they had positive assurance that the mains would be laid immediately.

TIME OF LIGHTING LAMPS.

The ordinance relative to the time of lighting street-lamps was briefly considered, and, in the absence of Mr. Colbert, who does duty as City Astronomer, the ordinance was made the special order for next meeting, to be held Monday, March 2, when it is intended to have the Gas Inspector, representatives of the Gas Companies, and Mr Colbert present, if possible.

LICENSES.

The Committee on Licenses held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office, present Ald. Brand, Mahr, Reidy, and T. H. Bailey.

SUNDAY BEER.

The petition of the Verein Freisinniger Buerger in relation to the sale of liquors on Sunday, which had been referred to the Committee, was considered, and Ald. Brand presented a report stating that the Committee had recommended the passage of the original ordinance, but they were satisfied that the late election showed that any ordinance regulating the sale of liquors had been condemned by an overwhelming majority, and therefore the report recommended the passage of the amendment closing the saloons from 5 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Sunday, and keeping the windows curtained during that time. This report was signed by Brand and Mahr, the other two declining to sign it. Ald. Bailey said he wanted the doors and shutters closed all day Sunday, but did not want to interfere with the sale of liquor. If the bar were not exposed, and yet people were allowed to get whatever they wanted, both parties would be satisfied. He thought the clause requiring the closing of the saloons during the forenoon was in the interest of certain places, such as Turner Hall, which never did any business in the morning. After considerable discussion, the Committee determined to make two reports, one recommending Ald. Bailey's plan, and the other Ald. Brand's.

HACK LICENSES.

The ordinance relative to hack licenses was the occasion of a very lively discussion, in which Ald. Mahr and Bailey took the most important part. The latter wished to give the hackmen leave to stand anywhere in the city, while Ald. Mahr wished to give them plenty of stands, but did not think they ought to be allowed to block up any place they might choose. The other members of the Committee agreed with Ald. Mahr, and it was decided to recommend that the ordinance be placed on file.

SALOONS AGAIN.

Ald. Corcoran having come in, the saloon question was again discussed, and Ald. Bailey finally agreed to sign the majority report. Ald. Reidy will present a minority report recommending that the doors and curtains of the saloons be closed all day.

ARRESTING HACKMEN.

A petition from a number of hackmen asking that they be exempt from immediate arrest in case of any misdemeanor, and that, instead, the number of the offending hackman be taken and a summons issued, was unanimously recommended to be placed on file.

The Committee then adjourned until half an hour before Council meeting to-morrow evening, when the question of hack stands, and of licensing and numbering the livery stable carriages will be take up in time to report to the Council the same evening.

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the North Division met yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. Present—Ald. Lynch, Stout, Cannon, Corcoran, and Lengacher.

VACATING LAND.

The ordinance vacating the strip of land, 18 feet wide, on the site of the old North Market, now covered by the County Jail, was taken up, and a report made recommending the passage of the ordinance, in order to transfer the land to the county.

M'CORMICK HALL.

The petition of the W. S. McCormick estate, asking leave to lay a street-car switch on Kinzie street in front of McCormick's Hall, on the corner of Clark and Kinzie streets, was taken up. Ald. Lynch, Corcoran, and Lengacher voted to recommend that the petition be granted, while Ald. Stout and Cannon will make a minority report against it.

The petition of a number of workingmen living on the North Side, asking employment on the public works of that Division, was referred to the Board of Public Works, it being stated that the appropriation for sewers, etc., on the North Side, was exhausted except $900.

In a Woful Predicament.

From the New York Tribune.

A young gentleman in Illinois, finding himself in a woful predicament, writes to us for advice. "Lately becoming acquainted," he says, "with a young girl attending school, I was smitten with her, and she appeared to regard me favorably. She is very much of a lady, although but 16 years of age. I sent her a present of a handsomely-bound book of poems, costing $8, which she returned with a note, stating her father would not let her keep it, for which she was very sorry. Don't you think it was an insult to return the book without more of an apology? Hadn't I better whip the old man if he don't apologize for the insult? I think it aint the girl's fault, for I know she loves me." We cannot approve of whipping the old man. A school-girl of 16, even though she be very much of a lady, is subject to the obedience of her father, and if the old man forbids her to accept a book of poems, handsomely bound and costing $8, she does right to send it back. The fact that she is a dutiful daughter goes far to justify our correspondent's good opinion of her, and to show that she would make a good wife. Indeed, if she is very much of a lady, the spectacle of her pa "steepled in gore," to use the expression of Miss Fanny Squeers, would displease her, and only aggravate our friend's difficulties. It will be best to approach the old man gently; find out whether he objected to the book out of pure cussedness or because he did not like that kind of poetry; mollify him with such palliatives as the diagnosis may suggest; and, when his temper has been smoothed, or his taste for literature and handsome binding sufficiently cultivated, ask his permission to present the book to his daughter as a mark of respect for her and regard for the family. That, we think, will fetch the old man, without resort to the more violent and dangerous treatment which our correspondent proposes.

RAILROAD NEWS.

St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad Extension.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Feb. 21.—To-day our citizens and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad agreed upon a contract, in which the Company agrees to extend their road to our city by the 4th of July, build depots, and operate their trains to accommodate the public. The contract has been forwarded to Milwaukee to be approved by the Company officials, who signify their willingness to sign the same. If executed, this will settle the initial point contained in the grant of land by Congress in May, 1864.

GENERAL QUIET.

Yesterday everything was quiet in the railroad offices, all parties apparently taking a rest from the heavy fighting done during last week, the continual cutting of rates undoubtedly having greatly exhausted their strength. But this is only the calm that precedes the storm, and the fiercest battles may come off during the week. All the parties are becoming desperate, and they are bound to fight to the bitter end, no matter what the result may be. The only reduction in freight rates announced yesterday was that shipments would be taken at 95 and even 90 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to Liverpool by way of either New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or Baltimore.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO EARNINGS.

The report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for 1873 shows the aggregate earnings to be $12,252,843, against $10,654,471 in 1872. The earnings over expenses were in the past year $4,934,795, against $4,532,071 in the year previous, an increase in the net profits of $402,724. The sinking fund for the redemption of city loan was increased $1,538,853, and that for the redemption of the sterling loan $231,630. The liabilities of the Company decreased $459,500, and increased in sterling loan and preferred stock $8,243,100. The surplus fund, which represents capital derived from earnings invested in branch roads and improvements on main line, not represented by stocks and bonds, now amounts to $29,033,131.

Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. have announced in London an issue of £2,000,000 sterling at 6 per cent bonds of £200 of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. The price of issue was 95½ per cent, or £193 per bond, £40 per bond being payable on allotment, £80 on March 2, £73 on April 1. The bonds are secured by a mortgage of the road from Baltimore to Wheeling, a distance of 379 miles, and its branch railroad from Washington City to Point of Rocks, 42 miles, and all their appurtenances and equipments. An accumulative sinking fund of £18,000 will be applied half yearly, in May and November, for redeeming the loan. The proceeds of the loan will, it is stated, supply the means required to complete all the roads in which the undertaking is engaged. Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are advised by cable from Messrs. Junius S. Morgan & Co., London, that the subscriptions to the Baltimore & Ohio loan, above noticed, were £5,000,000 (or $25,000,000), as against £2,000,000 bonds offered. The subscriptions were left open only two days. The success of the negotiation is remarkable. A report says that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has at last secured control of the Ohio & Mississippi Road between Cincinnati and St. Louis, thus giving an air-line from the Atlantic coast to St. Louis.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

The Land Department of the Illinois Central Railroad reports sales during January of 1,936.01 acres construction lands for $14,119.93, and 119.4 acres free lands for $1,194.60, a total of 2,055.41 acres for $15,314.53. The cash collections during the month were $37,143.02.

The earnings of the Traffic Department in January were:

	In Illinois, 707 miles.	*In Iowa,* 402 miles.	*Total,* 1,109 miles.
Freight	$317,067.00	$78,894.00	$395,951.00
Passengers	98,746.55	26,013.45	124,760.00
Mails	6,375.00	3,059.32	9,434.32
Other sources	78,625.00	2,710.68	81,335.68
Total, January, 1874	$500,813.55	$110,677.45	$611,491.00
Total actual earnings, January, 1873	523,531.70	78,708.83	602,240.62

This shows a decrease of 4⅜ per cent in the Illinois earnings; an increase of 40⅝ per cent in the Iowa earnings, and an increase of 1⅝ per cent in the total earnings.

The application for the £1,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds with which this Company is to purchase the Mississippi Central Extension bonds was for more than double the amount, the price being 84.

THE CLINTON BRIDGE.

The joint resolution regarding the Clinton bridge, which was recalled from the Senate, at Springfield, Thursday, and referred back to the House Railroad Committee, is a diversion for a renewal of the old fight between the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Northwestern Railway Companies for the right to use the bridge across the Mississippi. The conflict, two years ago, in Congress, was decided in favor of the Northwestern, but the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were given the right to construct another bridge. This right they have not chosen to exercise. It is too expensive. The present structure is 3,625 feet long, and cost $355,339. And just because it was so costly and demands a large business to insure anything like return upon the investment, the Northwestern are decidedly averse to allowing a rival line equal access to its advantages. The courts have, by injunctions, sustained this position; but the fact that the Burlington Company's branch line is thus made only a plug line without any connection, and is, therefore, unprofitable, incites them to put forth every conceivable effort to secure access to the bridge. In this they are aided by Mr. Joy's "river roads," as the lines running along the west bank of the Mississippi are termed. Another incentive is the effort to negotiate the bonds of the Iowa Pacific Road,—a feeder of the river roads,—running west to Fort Dodge and beyond, if the projectors get the money to extend it. The line is graded to Fort Dodge ready for the iron, and President Graves has gone to Europe to negotiate the bonds. His success is largely dependent upon the Company's forcing a passage over the Clinton bridge. The resolution to this effect in Congress is now before the House Committee on Commerce, despite Mr. Hurlbut's endeavor to have it referred to the Committee on Railroads, of which he is a member.

SUIT AGAINST THE NORTHWESTERN.

Monday the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company will ask of the Circuit Court at Freeport for commissions to take the depositions of witnesses who cannot personally attend the trial for violation of the Illinois law against discrimination and extortion. Four of these witnesses reside in England. They are prominent traffic-managers who have frequently appeared before parliamentary Committees to testify regarding rates of transportation. Three prominent Canadian gentlemen, residents of Montreal, Toronto, and Hamilton, will also give evidence. The remaining witnesses whose depositions are to be taken reside in Boston, St. Albans, Hartford, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and other American cities. Several eminent experts in railway management will appear upon the stand, and, judging from the preparations making, it will be the most eventful railway case that has ever been tried. Every possible exertion is put forth to get the evidence ready by March 16, the day set for the trial, but it is by no means improbable that the case will be sent over to the September term.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Great Western Railway of Canada for the week ending Jan. 23 were: 1874, £23,655; 1873, £17,600; increase, £6,055, or 34⅜ per cent.

The earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending Jan. 24 were: 1874, £38,000; 1873, £27,500; increase, £10,500, or 38⅛ per cent.

The earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for the first week in February were: 1874, $191,141; 1873, $165,228; increase, $25,913, or 15⅝ per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Suit has been commenced in the New York Supreme Court by Harris, Case & Co., sub-contractors, against the Chicago & Northern Pacific Construction Company, which had the general contract for the construction of this road. The suit is for $10,000 due for work and materials furnished and for $30,000 for damages sustained by delay and by being obliged to discontinue work.

It is understood that arrangements are nearly completed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company to connect hereafter by the new Eel River Road from Butler to Logansport, and with the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central at the latter point for its western connections.

The managers of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada have increased the pay of their brakemen 25 per cent, the increase to take effect from the 1st of the present month.

The time for the completion of the Cairo & St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Railroad has been extended to the 1st of July. The road is now finished and running from St. Louis to Murphysborough, the county-seat of Jackson County, a distance of 91 miles. From there to Cairo is less than 50 miles. It is all graded, and the iron for most of it is ready.

The stockholders of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad will hold their annual meeting at the office of the Illinois Division, No. 96 LaSalle street, Feb. 27.

At the annual meeting of the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad Company, held at Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 9, the old Board of Directors was re-elected, as follows: J. P. Farley, Dubuque; John Crerar, Chicago; M. K. Jessup, D. W. James, and S. A. Strong, New York.

Mr. C. A. Swineford has been appointed Superintendent of the Madison Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in place of Mr. J. H. Stewart, whose charge will hereafter be confined to the Winona & St. Peter Railroad.

Hamburg Embroideries, and Where to Buy Them.

The yearly increasing demand for Hamburg embroideries is stimulating the European manufacturers to the production of still finer work and more artistic designs than ever before attempted. The patterns this year are more than usually beautiful, while the reduction in prices is fast making this pretty and useful trimming indispensable for trimming of ladies' and children's underwear, etc. Carson, Pirie & Co., Madison and Peoria streets, who make a specialty of this class of goods, have for years past had the pre-eminence over all competitors because of the great size of their stock, rich variety of styles, and greater cheapness of their prices. This year they offer a larger variety than ever, and at prices beginning from 5 cents a yard upwards. Ladies who want to save money in purchasing embroideries should go to Carson, Pirie & Co.

Important to Every Lady.

Since our connection with an Eastern manufactory of underwear we are making for our retail trade out of Wamsutta cotton a full line of first-class underwear at lower prices than poor goods are sold for. We shall always keep same class goods, improving from time to time as experience teaches us. Our stock is again full, and we invite all the ladies to examine the same, guaranteeing our price the lowest; quality and style the best, and make superior. Ladies contemplating making their own underwear had better count the cost and examine our stock before making or purchasing. Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., 137 and 139 State street.

The Brooklyn Art Gallery.

Among the places of especial interest in the "City of Churches" is the above gallery, owned by Charles Rode, Esq., who has spent years in collecting from the easels of well-known artists rare and valuable oil-paintings. As he is now about to leave for Europe, to be absent some time, he has authorized Messrs. Elison, Pomeroy & Co., auctioneers, to make a grand closing auction sale, embracing many of his best selections. The sale will commence on Tuesday morning next. See advertisement.

Chickering Improvement.

All the late Chickering pianos have a new patent double-bearing metal agraffe applied to every string in the piano, which is one of the most remarkable improvements made to the piano in late years. It renders the tone much stronger and sweeter, and at the same time enables the instrument to stand longer in tune.

The Health Lift.

Of all contrivances for economizing labor and obtaining the greatest amount of health and vigor with the smallest expenditure of time and money, the Health Lift is the best, so hundreds of our citizens affirm who daily exercise at The Health Lift, No. 170 East Washington street.

Pekin Tea Company, No. 376 State Street,

quote best tomatoes, 2-lb cans, 15c; 3-lb cans, 20c; peaches, 2-lb cans, 25c; 3-lb cans, 28c; strawberries, cherries, green peas, and Lima beans, 2-lb cans, 21c; condensed milk, 25c; Crosse & Blackwell's (London) cauliflower, chow chow, and mixed pickles, quarts, 60c; pints, 35c; best baking powder per lb, 35c.

Good Furniture.

Any one in want of furniture can save from 15 to 25 per cent by buying of Colby & Wirts, Nos. 265 and 267 State street. They employ upwards fifty mechanics in upholstering and finishing goods, so that purchasers can rely on getting work that will prove satisfactory.

Aside

from the wonderful effects of Mann's Hair Luxuriant as a producer of hair, it is also the most elegant dressing. Delightfully perfumed. Sold by all druggists.

DEATHS.

SHAYS—At Pewaukee, Wis., Feb. 20, 1874, of heart disease, Mrs. Mary Ann Shays, widow of the late John Shays, of Cincinnati, O., and sister of N. P. Iglehart and Mrs. Asa Vail, of this city.

Funeral from the residence of N. G. Iglehart, at Evanston, on Sunday, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock p. m.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

O'BRIEN—In the 48th year of her age, Mrs. Anastasia O'Brien.

Funeral from her late residence, 122 Ohio street, at 11½ o'clock, by cars to Calvary.

☞ Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

BURNS—At her residence, Springfield, Mass., Feb. 20, of pneumonia, Mary Anne, beloved wife of George A. Burns, and only sister of Mrs. H. L. Huguenin, of this city.

☞ Buffalo and St. Louis papers please copy.

TRUAX—In this city, on the 20th inst., at 1077 West Madison street, P. B. Truax, aged 41 years.

Funeral at 12 o'clock to-day by carriages to Rosehill.

ARMITAGE—At the residence of her daughter, Carroll County, Ill., Feb. 19, Mrs. Armitage, wife of the deceased Daniel Armitage.

MACHINERY.

CIGAR-BOX MACHINE FOR SALE CHEAP; works by hand or foot all kinds of brands and trimmings; also with customers. Inquire at 157 South Brown-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE 5-HORSE BAXTER engine, in complete running order, nearly new. Apply at Room 8 Lind Block, 250 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A NOVELTY PRESS, NEW, CHEAP. Call Monday at Room 12, 134 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF BRICK YARD MACHINERY, including presses, molds, barrows, &c., will be sold very cheap for cash. FRANK DOUGLAS MACHINERY CO., 253 and 255 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A SET OF 80,000-POUND HAY SCALES, new, never been set up; or will exchange for new second-hand fire-proof safe, or anything that can be used about a livery stable. Inquire at Livery Stable corner Twenty-fifth and State-sts.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ENGINE, FROM 2 to 6 horse power. Baxter preferred. Address The Howe Machine Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A MOULDING STICKER AND A RE-sawing (siding) machine; also other wood working machinery. Address J. H. REDFIELD, South Chicago.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—FOR ADOPTION, GIRL BABY 5 weeks old; orphan of highly respectable parents. Those that can guarantee a good home address C C B, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MR. W. G. CREIGHTON WILL please call at 274 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL—WILL ABE, THE HAIR DRESSER, formerly with Bennett, please send address to M 61, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MATT, MEET ME AT JACK NORRIS' at 2 o'clock Monday. Hot fried oysters.

PERSONAL—CHARLIE, MEET ME AT MOXON & Norris' to-morrow at 1 p. m. Fried oysters, etc.

MUSICAL.

POSITION WANTED FOR EXCELLENT SOPRANO and alto in choir; experienced in Catholic and Episcopal services. H. STANBERY, Telegraph Office, corner LaSalle and Washington-sts.

HAIR GOODS.

B-4-U-Buy

HUMAN HAIR,

GO TO THE FAIR!

We will offer, this week, 500 REAL HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES, best quality, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3, 34 and 36 inches long—AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE. Also, $2.50 Imported all French Hair Switches at HALF PRICE.

Our $10.00 Switches reduced to........$ 5.00
Our 15.00 Switches reduced to........ 7.50
Our 25.00 Switches reduced to........ 12.50

Also a bankrupt stock of Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Silk Ties, &c. Elegant Bosom Chemise for 75c., worth $1.00. White Skirts for 60c. 12-Tucked Skirts for 75c., worth $1.50. 2-Button Kid Gloves for 75c., worth $1.50. Remember THE FAIR, 530 State-st., opposite Harmon-court.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL SALE OF Dry Goods.

NO HUMBUG.

A change in our business demands the IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL of what stock we have now on hand.

We advertise no article in particular but every one in general, which will be offered at PRICES THAT MUST INSURE A SPEEDY SALE. We mean just what we say, and shall commence on Monday, Feb. 23, to give our customers a chance to purchase Dry Goods at PRICES THAT MUST BE APPRECIATED.

MERIGOLD & LLOYD,
326 West Madison-st.

Closing!

THE BICKERTON & JEFFERY
BANKRUPT STOCK

Of CLOAKS, DOLMANS, REDINGOTES and SUITS, TRIMMINGS, ORNAMENTS, CORSETS, &c., &c., is closing out very fast and at half its cost. A brief limit of time only remains to close stock on hand. No reserve. Buyers can anticipate their wants at a fraction of prices asked for those goods in the regular way. Call and see.

36 WASHINGTON-ST.

LOTTERY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING
Of Feb. 11, 1874—Class 919.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPROXIMATIONS.

$100,000. No.	Prize.	$50,000. No.	Prize.	$25,000. No.	Prize.	$10,000. No.	Prize.	$5,000. No.	Prize.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Whole tickets reduced to $20. Circulars of information furnished free. Orders filled. Prizes cashed. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall-st., New York.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Masonic.

LaFayette Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., Hall No. 72 Monroe-st., American Express Building.—Regular convocation Monday evening, Feb. 23, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the M. E. Degree. By order of the H. P.
E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T.—Special conclave Monday evening, Feb. 23, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the [illegible] order of the E. C. GEO. F. SINCLAIR, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

MORE TIME GRANTED.

ONE WEEK LONGER.

At the urgent request of many prominent citizens, the management has arranged to continue during the present week the exhibition of the magnificent Picture of

The Prodigal Son,

UNQUESTIONABLY ONE OF THE

Finest Paintings in the World.

It is a revel on a magnificent scale; a wonderful picture of opulent dissipation. All the accessories of such a wild rout and such reckless gayety are employed. The rich robes, glittering jewels,

The Beautiful Women,

The voluptuous abandon of the dancers, the dice-throwers, the musicians, the ruddy wine, the golden vessels, the wreaths, the gorgeous architecture, all are details that add intensity of effect to this wild drama.

THE LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Who neglects to see this Painting will always regret it. Let every lover of art and admirer of high culture embrace this opportunity. It is not often the privilege is presented, and it may never occur again.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
Day Exhibition, 10 to 5. Evening, 7 till 10.
Tickets, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

SCOTT-SIDDONS

The Great Histrionic Artist.

SCOTT-SIDDONS,

The Greatest Living Reader.

SCOTT-SIDDONS,

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, March 5 and 7.

SCOTT-SIDDONS,

Accompanied by the Wonderful Boy Pianist,

Master HENRY S. WALLER.

Carpenter & Sheldon, Managers.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF

EDWIN BOOTH.

Who will be supported by the young Actress, MISS BELLA PATEMAN, from Booth's Theatre, New York, Mr. J. H. McVICKER, and the entire Company.

MONDAY, Feb. 23—Shakspeare's Play,

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

SHYLOCK........EDWIN BOOTH
Portia........MISS PATEMAN
Launcelot........J. H. McVICKER

Tuesday—EDWIN BOOTH as OTHELLO.
Wednesday—EDWIN BOOTH as BENEDICT.
Thursday—EDWIN BOOTH as PESCARA.
Friday—EDWIN BOOTH as BRUTUS.
Saturday—BOOTH MATINEE.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.
Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels

COMPLETE AND ENTIRE CHANGE—First week of the magnificent Pictorial Illusion, entitled

OUR GREAT CITY!

With enchanting effect of Moonlight, Starlight, and Gas-light. First week of the Comical Trifle, entitled

Whisky Strait!

First week of the Piscatorial Act of

LOVE IN A BASKET!

WALTERS and MORTON in their wonderful specialties.
BOBBY NEWCOMB AS
THE ACTIVE BOY.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

GLOBE THEATRE.

MONDAY, Feb. 23, also Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the strongest attraction in America,

MR. JOSEPH K. EMMET,

In his original character

FRITZ; Our Cousin German.

Supported by a full and powerful company.

GROW'S OPERA HALL,
517 West Madison-st.

GERALD MASSEY.

SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 22.

SUBJECT: "A Spirit World Revealed by Objective Manifestations, or the Only Basis of Immortality."

Admission, 50 cts. Gallery, 25 cts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Washington's Birthday Matinee,

For the benefit of C. L. GRAVES.

OLIVER DOUD BYRON, FRANK E. AIKEN, HARRY LINDEN, Miss MAUD HILTON, and every member of the Academy of Music will appear.

A CUP OF TEA,
AND
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday and Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

OLIVER DOUD BYRON

Will appear in his great Historical Drama,

DONALD M'KAY!

A Story of Love, War, and Adventure; replete with startling incidents, beautiful music, gorgeous scenery, grand marches, etc., etc.

REDUCED PRICES.

Previous to removal to another city, the proprietor of the celebrated

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL EXHIBITION,
148 CLARK-ST.,

Has reduced admission fee to

25 CENTS,

To enable rich and poor to see the most wonderful collection of works of Art and Nature ever exhibited in this city.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF UNION LODGE, NO. 9, I. O. O. F.,

Will be held at SOUTH SIDE BRIGGS HOUSE, on Friday evening, Feb. 27, 1874, consisting of Banquet and Ball. Tickets, $4, for sale at hotel office or from Secretary at door. GEORGE W. McGUIRE, Secretary.

ENGLEWOOD SOCIAL CLUB.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding invitations to the Washington's Birthday Party, to be held under the auspices of this Club on the 24th inst., that a special train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad will leave Chicago at 8:30 p. m.; returning, leave at 2:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ADELPHI.

Week Commencing Feb. 23, 1874.

The Great, the Incomprehensible and Inexplicable

MYSTERY OF THE AGE,

THE $2,500

INDIAN BOX MYSTERY!

The Original Inventors of the Box Mystery, or Indian Box Trick, the

MOCHOLLA BROS.,

In their MYSTERIOUS APPEARANCE and DISAPPEARANCE, whilst in full view of the audience. This truly wonderful Bag, Basket, and Box Trick will be performed for the FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO.

This Great Mystery has been presented in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh only, in each city drawing

ENORMOUS CROWDS,

And receiving the highest encomiums from the press, notably from the New York Herald, Philadelphia Press, Baltimore Sun, Pittsburgh Leader, and other important journals.

First Week of the Peeress of Comedy and Song, LULU DELMAY.

The first week of THE O'DONOHUE, the Great Irish Specialist.

Last week of the Peerless LOUISA BOSHELL, Champion of the World.

Engagement, at enormous expense, of the great Cornet Virtuoso, HENRY S. PAGE, Chief Solo Virtuoso of America, with but one peer in the world. One of the chief musical features of the day.

The Charming Operatic Vocalist, Miss JENNIE MORGAN.

Continuation of the engagement of the Fascinating and Popular Serio-Comic Vocalist, Miss FRANKIE.

The Four Great Comedians, BILLY RICE, CHARLEY HOWARD, GEORGE REYNOLDS, CHARLEY REYNOLDS.

The incomparable LEON BROTHERS.

LOUIS DAVIS and his Superb Orchestra.

JUMBO JUM.

To conclude with Charley Howard's Original Sensational Act, entitled

EPH'S DREAM OF HOME.

PRICES—Parquette and Circle, 50 cents; Dress Circle, 35 cents; Gallery, 15 cents; Secured Orchestra Seats, 25 cents extra.

ADELPHI POPULAR MATINEES

Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m. Admission to all parts of the Theatre, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Matinee crowded with the elite of the city.

THIRD LADIES' NIGHT—Next Thursday, Feb. 26.

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL.

CARICATURING

WILL BE ILLUSTRATED BY

THOS. NAST,

IN HIS WONDERFUL

Cartoons and Sketches

Of Local and National Celebrities, on

Monday Evening, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock.

"No one should fail to see this remarkable exhibition of MR. NAST's skill as a Caricaturist. It will be the most enjoyable entertainment of the season."

Tickets, with Reserved Seats, 75 cts. and $1.00.

For sale at the Box Office and at Cobb's Library, 36 Monroe-st.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Comedy Season!

Reappearance of Mr. JOHN DILLON, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, and Miss Kate Meek.

Monday, Feb. 23—Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees—First time at this Theatre, G. W. Murray's successful Society Play, entitled

DIVORCED!

Barrington Howson, a Lawyer........JOHN DILLON
Supported by the entire strength of the Company.
Act 1—Elopement. Act 2—Marriage. Act 3—Divorced. Act 4—Reconciliation.
In preparation—Bartley Campbell's most successful play, "RISKS."

MARDI GRAS.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1874, ANOTHER

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

Will be held at

WEST TWELFTH-ST. TURNER HALL.

Chicago's past, present, and future may be seen in the procession and tableaux.

J. C. PADGET'S
SCHOOL FOR DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION.
Ladies and gentlemen fitted for the stage.
Private theatricals rehearsals directed.
224 STATE-ST., COR. QUINCY.

DANCING.

Union Hall, 161 Clark-st., corner Monroe. Tuesday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 24 and 28. Tickets, 75 cts. Music by DeClercque & Wedgwood's Band.
J. A. WEDGWOOD, Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. F. HODGES & CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
Marble Front Auction Rooms, 638 West Lake-st.

Regular Auction Sales

Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7 p.m. Also Thursday real estate sale at 8 p. m. Special attention given to outside sales. Returns made on the same day of sale, before leaving the residence. Consignments solicited. Liberal advancements made on stocks of merchandise.
HODGES & CO., General Auctioneers.

Monday, Feb. 23, at 10 a. m.,

We will sell the ENTIRE CONTENTS of

50 SOUTH WOOD-ST.,

AT AUCTION, between Warren-av. and Washington-st., consisting of Fine Brussels Carpets; Parlor, Dining, and Chamber Furniture (marble-top); also one Walnut Wardrobe, cost $65; Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Platedware, etc., etc.; one Range Cook Stove. Sale positive and without reserve.
WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers,
638 West Lake-st.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The entire contents of the marble-front dwelling, 887 Wabash-av., consisting of 14 rooms, furnished; cost $2,000; will sell for $950 cash. Also House to rent; formerly rented for $2,500; will rent to a responsible party for $1,600. Inquire on premises or at
WM. F. HODGES & CO., 638 West Lake-st.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 108 MADISON-ST.,
(Between Dearborn and Clark.)

REGULAR SALES:

20 Buggies, Phaetons, Harness, &c.,

WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

On SATURDAY, at 9½ o'clock, at 108 Madison-st.

TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT
FRAME DWELLING,

Barn, and Lot, No. 161 Walnut-st.,
MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 23, AT 3 O'CLK,
ON THE PREMISES.
Terms easy. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

WILLIS, LONG & CO.,
Auctioneers, 195 and 197 Randolph-st.

Regular Auction Sales WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Special attention given to outside sales. Advances made and Consignments solicited. Returns made 36 hours after sale.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY SALE,

FEB. 25, AT 9 1-2 A. M.,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture and Household Goods,

Including Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, &c., &c. Also 300 dozen Assorted Toilet Soap, one Open Buggy, 10 set Single Harness, one Hotel Range, Counters, Shelving, &c.
WILLIS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

By OSGOOD & WILLIAMS.
Auction and Commission House, 63 South Canal-st.

Will have Auction Sales

Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday,

Of this week, of all kinds of Household Furniture, both New and Second-Hand. We are selling the contents of three Houses under chattel mortgage sale, and want to get our advances on other goods in store.
SWEETLAND BROS., Auctioneers.

BRUSH, SON & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 41 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,
Sell, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 10 a. m.,

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c.

EMPIRE BEDSTEADS at great sacrifice.
BRUSH, SON & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Bankrupt Sale At Auction.

LARGE RETAIL STOCK

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps,

At Store, 163 Blue Island-av., on MONDAY, Feb. 23, at 10 o'clock, being the entire stock of a dealer. All seasonable Goods, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade. Also the Store Fixtures, Iron Safe, Show-Cases, etc. Sold by order of GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., Assignee.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Important Art Sale

Of Valuable Modern Original

OIL PAINTINGS

From the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Art Gallery.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO. take great pleasure to inform the art-lovers of Chicago that they will offer

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24 and 25, morning at 10 o'clock, afternoon at 2 o'clock, the largest collection of high-class, modern Oil Paintings ever offered in this city. Charles Rode Esq., proprietor of the Brooklyn Art Gallery, will personally superintend the sale of this collection.

Among the artists represented are those who have gained the highest reputation in Europe and America, among which may be found the names of Otto Erdman, Dresden; Prof. Carl Hubner, Dusseldorf; F. Jacobs, Dusseldorf; Frank D. Brisco, Philadelphia; A. Van Willis, Brooklyn; Theo. Villiers, Long Island; Edmund D. Lewis, Philadelphia; and many others of equal eminence. The entire collection will be

ON EXHIBITION

MONDAY, FEB. 23, FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

The art-loving people of Chicago are invited to attend the exhibition and sale.

The sale is without any reservation, and we must close out the entire collection.

The ladies are respectfully invited.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Friday Morning, Feb. 27, at 9 1-2 o'clock,
Regular Sale of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The largest and most attractive sale of the season. Large variety of new and second-hand Parlor and Bed-Room Sets, Bureaus, Lounges, Wardrobes, Dining-Room Furniture, &c., &c., &c. The entire stock of a large Crockery and Glassware Dealer will be sold in open lots to suit the trade. A full line of Brussels and Wool Carpets, which will be sold in the Roll or cut to suit.

Two Magnificent Pianos, 7-octave, full round corners and carved legs. Also, at 12 o'clock, contents of a house, sold under chattel mortgage, and 1 horse and express wagon.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

AT AUCTION, OF A

Stone Yard & Fixtures.

On the premises, Nos. 518 to 526 Lumber-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 2 o'clock p. m., consisting of 2,500 feet of Dressed and Undressed Stone, a good Engine, Boiler and Shafts, four large Derricks, Stone Trucks and Wagons, Rubbing Beds, etc. By order of GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Assignee in Bankruptcy.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Bankrupt Sale,

AT AUCTION.

Engine and Boiler and entire fixtures of a BRICK YARD, situated between John and O'Neil-st., fronting on Burlington Slip,

On Monday, March 2, at 2 p. m.,

Consisting of 1 Engine and Boiler, 5 Brick Machines and Shafting; also Sheds, Trucks, Carts, Saddles, &c., &c. Two Brick Wagons, the Office Building, Iron Safe and Office Furniture, and lease of premises. A good chance for any one wishing to commence the business.
Sold by order of Geo. W. Campbell, Esq., Assignee.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-av.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday, Feb. 24, commencing at 9 1-2 a. m.

The finest and most attractive line of LINEN GOODS ever offered at Auction in Chicago, consisting of Gents' and Ladies' Hdkfs., Table Damask Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Shirt Fronts, &c. Also, Laces, Embroideries, Rufflings, Frillings, &c.

Fine line of Gents' Dress Shirts, Neckties, Overshirts, Underwear, and General Furnishing Goods.

300 Pieces Black Alpacas.

Splendid stock of Hats and Caps, good quality and Spring styles.

75,000 choice Segars.

Will also close a Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, &c.

Invoices of Dress Goods, Marseilles Quilts, Blankets, Silver-plated Ware, &c.

A special sale of 200 Rolls Ingrain, Venetian, and Rag Carpets will commence at 11 o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

EIGHT HUNDRED CASES

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE,

ON FEB. 25, AT 9 1-2 A. M.

This sale will be found complete in all grades of goods, and are from manufacturers of known reputation.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
68 and 70 Wabash-av.

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

ANOTHER GRAND SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

15 Parlor Suits, 10 Marble-top Chamber Sets, 3 Marble-top Sideboards, 50 Marble and Wood-top Bureaus, 65 Marble and Wood-top Tables, 75 Walnut Bedsteads, Book-Cases, Wardrobes, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Mirrors, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Carpets, Parlor and Office Desks, Show-Cases; 75 Carriages, Open and Top Buggies, Express Wagons, Democrat Wagons, 50 Double and Single Harnesses.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

LEGAL.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, made and entered of record on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1873, and a supplemental decree made and entered of record on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1874, in which James S. Eldridge was complainant, and Arthur W. Eldridge, Frances J. Eldridge, and Ella E. Simonton were defendants, I will sell at public auction at the north door nearest to LaSalle st. of the Court-House, on the corner of LaSalle and Adams-sts., on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the following described real estate, situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to the highest and best bidder, to-wit: Lot Ten (10) in Block One (1) in Archer Addition to Chicago; also Lot One (1) in Block Three (3) in Tyler's Subdivision of the south half of the northeast quarter of Section Thirty-four (34) Township Thirty-nine (39) north of Range Fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, subject to the dower right of the said Ella E. Simonton.

The terms of sale will be one-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest annually at 6 per centum per annum, to be secured by trust-deed.
JAMES H. REES, Special Commissioner.

The dower right of Ella E. Simonton to all of the above described property will be sold to purchaser of the above on equitable terms. For information prior to sale address A. H. SIMONTON, 159 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL NOTICE—House No. 388 Twenty-third-st., also 53 Forest-av., for sale at auction. Commissioner's sale by J. H. Rees. See notice in another column. Inquire of A. H. SIMONTON, 149 South Clark-st., Room 11.

MEDICAL.

Why Suffer when Relief is So Near?

PROF. LIEBIG'S

IRON TONIC REMEDY,

For the speedy and permanent cure of every form of Ague, Liver, Spleen, and Kidney affection, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Weak Blood, and Nervous and General Debility.

Will be sent on receipt of $1 to any part. Call or address CHICAGO TONIC MEDICINE CO., 29 Clybourn-av., Chicago.

Try Dr. Sykes' SURE CURE for

CATARRH

Free, at 169 West Randolph-st., this afternoon, and every day this week, by bringing this notice with you. Book of full particulars, 10 cents. The remedy guaranteed.

BIRDS.

BIRDS! BIRDS! BIRDS!

CHAS. REICHE & BRO.,

OF NEW YORK,

The well-known importers of Birds and Wild Animals, beg leave to inform bird-dealers, fanciers, and the public in general, that they have opened a Branch Store at

226 South Clark-st.,

Where they will always find a complete assortment of all kinds of SINGING and FANCY BIRDS, at New York prices.

We buy for export live Rocky Mountain Antelope, Black Tail Deer, Beaver, and Wild Turkeys.